

Published in Jerusalem, Israel, daily except Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: TED R. LURIE. Editorial Office and Administration: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romena, Jerusalem. Telephone 528181. P.O. Box 81 (91000). Tel Aviv: 44 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, P.O.B. 1125 (61000), Tel. 624213. Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Haemal, P.O.B. 4810 (31040), Tel. 640794. Jerusalem branch (address, subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aizchak, Tel. 223948.

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1972 • SIVAN 1, 5732 • BARI THANI-1, 1392 • VOL. XLII, No. 1948*

Dayan interview Page 2
Hotel Imports Page 11
Price: 45 Ag.

Ben-Aharon boycott Meir bid to avert strike

By MARK SEGAL and YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Golda Meir was making a last-minute effort last night to stave off today's scheduled strike in the canning industry, which threatens to lead to a nation-wide industrial lock-out.

Mrs. Meir presided over a top-level meeting at her office in the Kirya here of Economic Ministers, industrialists and trade union leaders, in an attempt to break the deadlock.

Present were Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Labour Minister Alonzi and Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev; the employers' delegation was led by Mr. Mark Mosevics and the Chairman of the Manufacturers Association's Labour Committee, Mr. Zaiman Suzayev, with the Histadrut contingent led by Mr. Abrahamowicz and Mr. Bar-Haim.

Demonstratively absent from the meeting was Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon. This was in line with his refusal to take part in any meetings initiated by Cabinet ministers to mediate in the industrial dispute.

Circles close to his ex-Ahdu Ha'avoda wing of the Labour Party reported that Mr. Ben-Aharon spelled out his strong opposition to Government intervention to his associates before returning for the weekend to his kibbutz, Gan Haim (Meuhad) (which incidentally owns one of the largest canning plants in the country).

Mr. Ben-Aharon on Friday morning boycotted the first of a series of meetings initiated by Labour Minister Yosef Alonzi at his Tel Aviv office in the Shalom Towers.

Manufacturers Association President Mark Mosevics was obliged to sit down with No. 3 man in the Histadrut hierarchy, Histadrut trade union head Uriel Abrahamowicz, in what was a fruitless attempt to work out a compromise.

Mr. Ben-Aharon made an unprecedented attack on Mr. Alonzi's mediation bid when addressing the Histadrut Central Committee's emergency session on Friday morning.

"The Labour Minister's offer to mediate has been harmful, inflicting the blision in the employers' hearts that they need settle with the (Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

U.S. COPTERS AIRLIFT TROOPS Saigon units take three towns in counter-attack



U.S. Marine helicopters land to pick up South Vietnamese Marines north of Hue yesterday for counter-attack into Quang Tri area. It marked the first recommitment of the U.S. Marines to war since their withdrawal more than a year ago. (AP radiophoto)

SAIGON. — South Vietnamese troops airlifted into battle by U.S. Marine Corps helicopters recaptured three towns in Communist-held Quang Tri province yesterday in their first major counter-attack against the North Vietnamese offensive.

The 17 Marine helicopters, drawn back into the war for the first time in more than a year, put a force of about 1,700 Government troops on the northern side of the My Chanh River, and in the first hours of fighting the forces seized the towns of Hia Lang, Thon Hoi Yen and Thon Van Tri about eight kms. north of the river and nine kms. south of the provincial capital of Quang Tri.

The helicopter-borne force was backed by another 550-man force that pushed into the area on the ground. The My Chanh River has been South Vietnam's northernmost defence line since Quang Tri fell to the Communists on May 1 during the fourth week of their offensive.

The reports said about 340 North Vietnamese troops were killed and at least three of their PZ76 tanks knocked out in the initial stages of the counter-offensive. South Vietnamese casualties were at least eight dead and 32 wounded.

One of the Marine helicopters crashed because of mechanical problems in the operation, the reports said, but there were no casualties. Nine American advisers were reported to be accompanying the South Vietnamese forces.

The South Vietnamese troops set up landing zones for the helicopters at Hia Lang and Thon Hoi Yen after recapturing the towns. Pilots of U.S. forward air control planes, who spotted the area for a massive pounding by warplanes and ships firing from the coast prior to the assault, reported Communist forces withdrawing from the battle area to the north and the west.

The main pressure-point of the southern part of North Vietnam's 45-day-old offensive continued to be An Loc, 96 kms. north-west of Saigon. Military sources there reported that Communist troops had established a "salient" into the town during the day with two tanks and an estimated 300 men threatening bunker government positions.

A massive attack of 21 B-52 missions against North Vietnamese troop concentrations north of An Loc throughout Thursday night and a further six in the 24 hours up to noon yesterday in the same area apparently left the Communist forces unharmed.

The North Vietnamese, who have lobbed more than 11,000 shells into An Loc over the past three days, launched a renewed tank-led attack from all directions around dawn yesterday but military sources said the first attacks were repulsed. (Mass evacuation — Page 2)

Soviet freighters keep away from Haiphong

WASHINGTON (AP). — Communist freighters are still staying several hundred miles away from Haiphong harbour, sealed off by U.S. minefields, Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, indicated yesterday.

Moorer said in an interview that the closest freighter was in the South China Sea, about on a line with the demilitarized zone separating North and South Vietnam.

This would suggest that the Russians and other countries with ships bound towards North Vietnam have no immediate intention to challenge the U.S. mine barrier, placed in the entrances of Haiphong, North Vietnam's chief port, and six other smaller ports.

Moorer said there had been no significant ship movements since a Pentagon spokesman reported on Friday that several merchant ships heading for North Vietnam ports apparently had changed course.

25 SHIPS AT SEA
An estimated 25 Russian and other vessels have been reported en route to North Vietnam, but officials have refused to pinpoint their locations. These ships were at sea when President Nixon ordered the U.S. mining operation.

Asked whether the Communists may have decided to outflank the mine barrier and land cargo in southern Chinese ports, Moorer said, "that's an alternative."

He said the Chinese would have to agree to this and to supply rail-road rolling stock to carry the diverted cargoes into North Vietnam by train.

Asked about Soviet fleet movements, Moorer said there are several Soviet cruisers and destroyers in the Sea of Japan. He indicated no great concern about this because these are normal operating waters for the Soviet Pacific fleet based in Vladivostok. He said there were no Soviet fleet units reported headed for the Gulf of Tonkin.

Rogers: Plans going ahead for summit

WASHINGTON (AP). — Secretary of State William Rogers said yesterday that preparations are going ahead as planned for President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union from May 22-28. "We have no negative signs from the Soviets," he said.

But as for the Paris peace talks, Mr. Rogers saw no encouragement for their quick resumption, in Friday's remarks by Hanoi envoy Le Duc Tho, who rejected Mr. Nixon's newest bid while demanding renewal of the weekly Paris parleys, which the allies broke off on May 4.

Mr. Nixon is expected to leave for Salzburg, Austria, next Saturday, then fly on to Moscow the following Monday. An advance U.S. team has been in the Soviet capital working on arrangements.

Meanwhile, President Nixon conferred with Dr. Henry Kissinger at the Camp David mountain retreat yesterday, a White House spokesman said.

Red Crescent talks with I.R.C.

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Beirut-based headquarters of the Fatah said yesterday that a senior representative of the International Red Cross was holding "important talks" with the "Palestine Red Crescent" in the Lebanese capital over the weekend.

It said that a Red Cross delegate had arrived from Geneva on Thursday to provide "an explanation" of the role played by the Red Cross during Israel's raid on the Sabena airliner at Lod airport.

The Fatah did not name the delegate but Arab news media identified him as Mr. Mordoux, in charge of the Information Bureau at the Geneva headquarters.

In Beirut Reuters reported that several thousand men and women marched in a token funeral here yesterday for the two terrorists killed by the Israelis.

Two empty coffins draped with the Palestinian flag were borne by the marchers.

Dayan turns down I.R.C. allegations

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday emphatically denied International Red Cross allegations that Israel had exploited the presence of the Red Cross delegates at Lod to take the hijacked Sabena plane.

Mr. Dayan pointed out that the Red Cross delegates had come in response to a demand by the terrorists.

He denied that he had given any promise at any stage not to use force to take the plane while Red Cross officials were in the area. He added that he had said he would try not to use force unless a situation developed which would make it "most essential."

Mr. Dayan said the Red Cross representatives had brought him a list from the hijackers of 808 terrorists imprisoned in Israel whom they wanted set free.

"When the Red Cross delegates arrived in the morning," said Mr. Dayan, "they asked us to withdraw our soldiers from the field. We refused. When they said they could not function like that, I told them: 'Listen, inside the plane there are terrorists with explosives, grenades and pistols — and you are asking us to withdraw the army as if this were a medical supply plane or something like that. It is impossible, we will not withdraw the soldiers.'"

"They said they could not operate in that way, and we told them, 'That's your privilege.' They asked to consult with their headquarters in Geneva. After the consultation, they returned with an alternative demand — that we undertake not to activate the army and not to use force so long as they were operating in the area.

"To this I again gave a clear-cut negative reply. I explained that we were aware of the extent of the danger to the passengers should we operate inside the aircraft. Unless we saw the matter as most essential we would not use force. But should there be a situation where absolutely essential, we would use force even if they (the Red Cross delegates) were inside the plane, even if my daughter, my children,

were inside the plane."

In reply to a question, Mr. Dayan said the Sabena pilot was not let into the secret of the operation. "Captain Levy had carried out in the most devoted manner his job as the man responsible for the passengers," said Mr. Dayan.

"He asked us to do everything possible to ensure their safety. He also explained to the terrorists the fact that the breakdown in the plane could be repaired.

"I don't know how he explained to them the reason for the breakdown of the plane, but he did say that it could be repaired and that it would take time. That is, he did not shut off the possibility of taking off from the field should they arrive at a settlement with us, and he did not tell them that it was a minor repair that could be fixed in two minutes. This presentation of the real situation was important to us because ultimately the 'technicians' had to reach the plane."

In reply to another question, the Defence Minister said he did not believe the operation should have been advanced. "Even from a technical point of view it was clear to us that the more time we had the better our preparations would be. I don't think that at any earlier stage we could have brought 17 technicians to the plane.

"The same applied to the reaction of the terrorists: we had to prevent them from getting into a hysterical or fanatic frame of mind, and to encourage them in some kind of faith that matters would work themselves out — to deceive them on this in order to arrive at the best possible moment. So long as we did not fear that they were on the verge of blowing up the plane, or of taking off, we could plan on developments in the direction of improvement in the situation. If I think everyone agrees that the conditions prevailing at 4:30 p.m. did not prevail before."

The Defence Minister also said that every failure of the terrorist organizations discouraged rather than spurred them on.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban also noted yesterday that the I.R.C. delegates had hurried to Lod in (Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

Israel 'exploited emblem,' Red Cross charges

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GENEVA. — The International Committee of the Red Cross claimed here on Friday that the Israeli troops who recovered the hijacked Belgian airliner at Lod airport exploited the emblem of the Red Cross during their attack.

A spokesman for the Red Cross alleged that the Israelis, disguised as airport mechanics, launched their attack while a Red Cross delegate was standing nearby.

But the Red Cross official denied Arab reports that the Israelis drove to the hijacked Sabena Boeing-707 in a vehicle bearing a Red Cross symbol.

The Red Cross spokesman said the organization's delegate drove out in his car towards the plane, followed by vehicles which were carrying food for the passengers, a generator and other equipment for servicing the Boeing. Then, according to the spokesman, the Red Cross delegate stood near the aircraft's tail. From there he saw the Israeli "mechanics" arrive and three of the plane's crew disembark and pretend to frisk the Israelis.

At this point, the soldiers produced firearms from their boots and stormed aboard the plane, where they killed the two men among the four hijackers and wounded one of the two girls who was holding a detonator.

Mr. Peter Kuhn, the International Red Cross chief spokesman, told The Jerusalem Post: "We consider the Israelis abused our confidence in this affair. Since our delegate became involved in seeking a solution (Continued on Page 11, Col. 2)

President rejects new Turkish government

ANKARA (Reuters). — President Cevdet Sunay yesterday rejected a new Turkish cabinet put forward by the Prime Minister-designate, Mr. Suat Hayri Ugruplu, an official announcement said.

It said Mr. Ugruplu's proposed government was turned down because it was not in accordance with political demands put by the country's military leaders in an ultimatum in March last year.

Shalom STORES
TOURIST!
SHALOM STORES
The Leading Departement Store in Israel
50 DEPARTMENTS
THOUSANDS OF ITEMS
GIFT SHOP — SOUVENIRS
15% - 30% REDUCTIONS
for Tourists
on most items.
30% discount on leatherware
SUBJECT TO DELIVERY TO PORTS OF EMBARKATION
Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52131.

GODWEX
Complete 1972 summer collection at **iwannir**
The fashion houses you can rely on

Welcome to the **GOOD FORTUNE GROUP**
under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. SEFTON-GREEN
We wish you a pleasant stay and Hag Sameyach
Yarkon Tours — Tel Aviv
Goodies Tours — London

SUMMER 1972
3 weekly DC9 flights to Vienna nonstop
1 weekly DC9 flight to Salzburg via Vienna
Personalized Service and High Passenger Comfort
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES
52 Nahalat Binyamin St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 53535

BROADWAY 100: A TASTE OF THE GREAT WORLD
ranks with the world's most famous cigarettes.
Super King Size. American Blend.
Made by Dubek from selected rich tobaccos.



Soviets in Damascus: MORE WEAPONS FOR SYRIANS

DAMASCUS. — Soviet Defence Minister Andrei Grechko has signed general agreements providing for increased Russian military aid to the Syrian armed forces during his visit here. Soviet sources said last night.

The sources made the disclosure as Marshal Grechko prepared to leave for Cairo today. The Soviet Minister and a 14-man delegation held four days of talks here on closer military cooperation between the two countries.

Earlier, Syria had hinted that it will get new shipments of Soviet arms but ruled out the possibility of signing of a treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

The hint came at a reception given by the Soviet Embassy in Damascus for Marshal Grechko. Damascus Radio quoted Syrian Defence Minister Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlas as saying at the reception that Grechko's visit "will undoubtedly help increase the fighting capabilities of our armed forces."

He added: "But in its struggle, our people depend primarily on its own strength, while being sure of support from friendly countries and particularly the socialist countries and the Soviet Union." Beirut's "Al-Nahar" newspaper reported yesterday that Syria has refused to sign a friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviets despite continued pressure from Moscow to do so.

The Soviet Union signed a friendship and cooperation treaty with Iraq on April 9. A similar treaty was signed with Egypt, Syria's partner in the Federal Arab Republic, last year.

At the reception, Grechko described his talks with Syrian President Hafiz Assad as satisfactory and said they will help strengthen friendship and cooperation between the peoples and the armed forces of the two countries.

ALL MEANS He said Israel's disregard of the U.N. resolutions has increased the gravity of the situation in the region and added that the Arabs have the right to use all means to restore their lands from Israel, the radio said.

On Friday, Grechko toured the Syrian-Israeli cease-fire line area in the Golan Heights, Damascus Radio reported. He was accompanied by Gen. Tlas, the Soviet Ambassador to Damascus and a number of top Syrian Army officers.

"An-Nahar" said the issue was carefully discussed at all levels of the Ba'ath leadership during recent months and "the party leadership unanimously decided against it. The Syrian decision was conveyed to the Soviet Government very politely." (Reuters, AP)

CANADIAN OFFICIAL RETURNS: Much of Hanoi said evacuated

SAIGON (AP). — Much of Hanoi has been evacuated, a Canadian official said here on Friday.

"A major evacuation of residents has taken place," said David Jackson, the International Joint Commission, who makes periodic trips to Hanoi. "It has been going on since the outset of recent hostilities."

Mr. Jackson said that foreign missions in Hanoi had been advised to be prepared to evacuate. All missions are still there, he said, but most have evacuated their dependents.

He said he had no precise figures on Hanoi's population prior to the evacuation. "There is a lot of disagreement," he said, "but it was somewhere between 800,000 and 1.2 million."

"The city is not as busy as usual," said Mr. Jackson. "What little industry there is has been affected." He said there are still some North Vietnamese government offices remaining in Hanoi but not all of them.

The greater the fear, the more complete the measures," he added.

U.S. fighter-bombers have struck in the Hanoi area three times since the North Vietnamese launched an invasion into South Vietnam on March 30. The U.S. command has maintained that only military targets outside of the city proper have been hit. The North Vietnamese claim that the city has been attacked.

Mr. Jackson said there is no evidence to indicate that any of the central areas inside Hanoi have come under bombing attack. He said, however, the Canadian delegation does not circulate outside of the city.

North Vietnam said on Friday that the extensive dike system in its four southern provinces had been seriously damaged by U.S. bombing and must be repaired before the summer flood season. Hanoi assigned top civilian priority to repairing the damage and top home defence military priority to protecting the dikes against further U.S. air raids.

The official "Nhan Dan" daily, in a Vietnamese language directive broadcast by Radio Hanoi, said American bombers had knocked out or seriously weakened dikes in many areas in District 4. The area, ranging from about 135 kms. south of Hanoi down to the Demilitarized Zone, is hit by heavy rains and extensive flooding every summer.

In Moscow, Tass reported that protest meetings against the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam were held aboard all Soviet ships in the port of Haiphong. "The seamen wrathfully demanded that the bombings of North Vietnam be stopped," the news agency said, quoting the newspaper "Water Transport" (Vodny Transport).

There was no report that Soviet ships were hit.

Bombing halt report PARIS (AP). — The newspaper "Le Figaro" reported from Moscow yesterday that the U.S. will halt bombing of North Vietnam by B52s as well as naval bombardment of the country, during President Nixon's trip to Moscow.

Correspondent Robert Lacontre, without citing the source of his information, wrote that the Russians have received assurances of the halt from Mr. Nixon. The President is scheduled to visit the Soviet Union beginning May 22.

"It is less sure," Lacontre wrote, "that Moscow has obtained a conciliatory gesture from North Vietnam, for example that they refrain from attacking in force at that time."

A spokesman for the U.S. delegation to the Paris peace talks said he had no comment on the "Figaro" report.

McGOVERN WARNS WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Senator George McGovern, a contender for the Democratic presidential nomination, yesterday warned that the Soviet Union might retaliate in the Middle East or other regions against the American mining of North Vietnamese harbours.

"Mr. Nixon has placed the Soviet Union in a position where it may feel it necessary to retaliate against American moves in some other parts of the world and that reaction may endanger the already precarious situation in the Middle East," the South Dakota Senator said.

In a speech prepared for campaign rallies in Maryland, Senator McGovern said, "There is a twin danger to Israel in the escalation of the war in South-East Asia."

"The first is that the Russians may increase tensions in the Middle East, and second is that the American people will allow their revulsion for the war in Indo-China to debilitate their spirit, cloud their judgement and render them unable to carry out the nation's responsibilities to Israel."

Danish M.P.s in plea for Trepper visa COPENHAGEN (Reuter). — Three former Danish Government Ministers and a group of Members of Parliament have appealed to Poland to grant an exit visa to Second World War Polish master spy, Leopold Trepper.

Trepper's eldest son, Michael, a university lecturer here, is on the fifth day of a fast outside the Resistance Museum, with a banner reading "Let my father go."

He says his father's fifth appeal to go to Israel has just been rejected. The former ministers and M.P.s said in a declaration that although they represented widely different political views, they shared a joint desire "to see this sick man, who is seriously weakened by the trials he has undergone in his fight for justice and freedom, reunited with his family outside Poland, including Denmark."

Rosewall v. Laver in tennis final DALLAS, Texas (AP). — Defending champion Ken Rosewall and favoured Rod Laver stormed into the finals of the World Championship of Tennis tournament with impressive victories on Friday night and set up an all-Australian rematch of their meeting last November.

The 38-year-old Rosewall easily defeated America's Arthur Ashe 6-4, 6-3, 7-6. Laver, the 6-5 favourite, rallied from a two set deficit to defeat Marty Riessen, 4-6, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 6-0 in the semi-finals.

The finals for the first prize will be played today in Moody Coliseum.

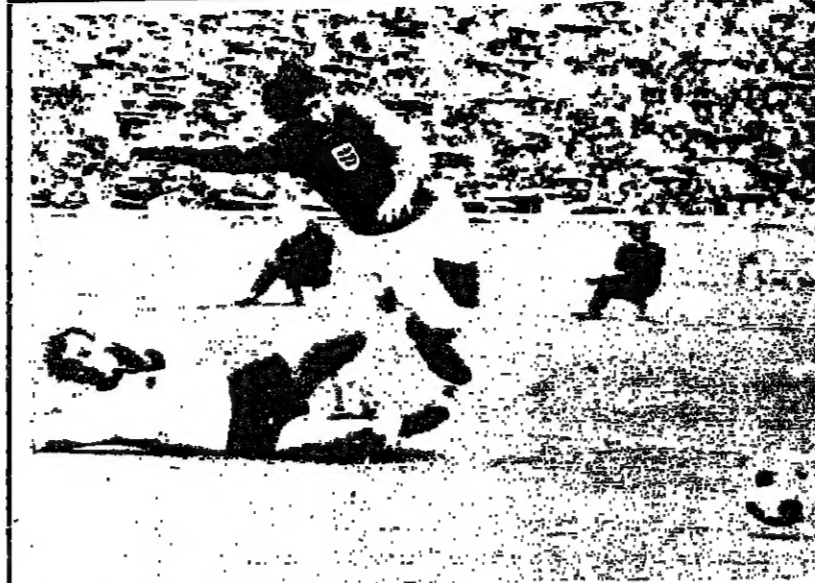
Kahane barred from A.J.C. parley CLEVELAND (UPI). — The American Jewish Congress last week barred Jewish Defence League leader Rabbi Meier Kahane from addressing its national biennial convention.

Cables in brief TRAFFIC. — Nearly half the West German boys who die before they are 15 are killed in accidents — most of them traffic — according to insurance company statistics.

HAIR. — This immigration men have been ordered to keep out long-haired and hippie-style foreigners who refuse to have a haircut at the barber shop at Bangkok's airport.

BANGLADESH. — Spain has decided to open diplomatic relations with Bangladesh at ambassador level, the Spanish Foreign Ministry has announced. It did not say when the decision would be put into effect.

SPEAKER. — Mr. Kamel el-Assad, deputy for South Lebanon, has been elected Speaker of the new 99-member Parliament, with 87 votes.



West Germany's Schwarzenbeck, left, and England's Hughes battle for the ball during the European soccer championships in Berlin yesterday. The match ended scoreless, enabling West Germany to enter the semi-final against either Belgium or Italy. Germany had won 3-1 two weeks ago in London, giving them the edge in the series. (AP radiophoto)

One killed in rival I.R.A. gun battle

BELFAST (AP). — Rival factions of the Irish Republican Army have fought at least four gun battles here in the past week, British army sources said yesterday. In the latest incident, early yesterday, one man was killed and four others wounded in a burst of gunfire from a car speeding through a Roman Catholic district.

The sources said there are increasing signs that the rival wings of the I.R.A. are battling for control of Catholic districts here. Both the Marxist "Official" wing of the I.R.A. and the nationalistic "Provisional" wing, draw support from Northern Ireland's Catholic minority.

Army sources said several gunfire exchanges have erupted in Catholic districts here over the past week, none of them involving the British army or local police. An undisclosed number of men have been found with unexplained gunshot wounds.

Official spokesmen for the two I.R.A. wings blamed some shootings on individual disagreements, but denied any new violent rift in I.R.A. ranks.

In Dublin, Premier Jack Lynch — buoyed by a big referendum majority to take Ireland into the European Common Market which is regarded as another defeat for I.R.A. — has ordered a round-up of I.R.A. men in the Dublin area. Seven were detained by police.

But Cathal Goulding, chief of staff of the "Official" I.R.A., was cleared by a Dublin court yesterday on two charges of incitement to violence.

Violence continued in the north yesterday. Snipers shot at an army post, and a bomb was planted in a paint store near the Belfast city centre. The explosion caused extensive damage but no injuries were reported from the bomb or the snipers.

A bomb left in a parked car wrecked a crowded bar used by Roman Catholics in Belfast yesterday and police said 44 persons were injured, including a number of children.

Ten minutes after the explosion, gunmen opened up on crowds gathered outside the devastated Kelly's Bar in the Ballymurphy district. The shots were believed to have come from a nearby Protestant housing development.

23 dead in Japan fire OSAKA (AP). — Twenty-three persons were killed when a fire raged through a seven-storey department store here yesterday.

Police said most of the dead and injured were employees and guests at a cabaret on the 7th floor of the Enochi department store building who fled to the roof and jumped to the ground. The blaze destroyed the third, fourth and fifth floors with total floor space of 4,000 square metres.

Near Bean Station, Tennessee, yesterday, a tractor-trailer and a double deck Greyhound bus collided on a winding, two-lane East Tennessee highway, killing 14 persons and leaving 15 others injured.

Angry father canes son's headmistress ILKESTON, England (UPI). — A father became angered because a school headmistress refused to punish his son with a cane. So he caned the headmistress.

The story was told when Brian Draper, 37-year-old father of seven children, was jailed last week for six months for assault. He pleaded innocent.

Prosecutor David Seddon said Draper's son had been barred from school dinners for misbehaving. The father went to the school and suggested a caning would be a better punishment.

Miss Beryl Biggs, the headmistress, told the court she told Draper she did not cane children. "He then told me, 'I'll cane you' and pushed me over a table and hit me several times on the back with the cane," she said.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago after alleged incursions into this country by Sudanese troops.

"We in Africa must strengthen our relations and solve our problems for ourselves," Amin said, after cutting the tape stretched across the border at the Onyama River.

Uganda-Sudan border opened KAMPALA (UPI). — President Idi Amin on Friday opened Uganda's frontier with the Sudan, closed three years ago

'Creating the conditions' to free the hijacked plane: Dayan

Arabs back hijackers, Israel tells Waldheim

SUMMIT NO SOLUTION: HEYKAL

General Dayan, you spent 21 hours at the airport this week, all the time that the Sabena plane was held by the hijackers. What did you feel during those 21 hours? I felt that the point was not to make a right decision, but to create a situation that would enable us to free the passengers. I never thought during these hours that the question was just to take a decision one way or another. It was not the case. The case was to build up a situation in which the danger of using force would be a minimum one, or that we should have a chance to get the passengers without using force.

Did you at any point consider giving in to the hijackers' demand to release Arab terrorists imprisoned in Israel in exchange for the passengers and crew of the plane? No, not for a moment.

What then was the question? The question was (A) how to prevent them from taking off with the passengers, because they could have taken off and gone to Cairo or somewhere else with the passengers. The second one was how to prevent them from blowing up the airplane if we refused to agree to their request. So there were two questions. How to keep them on the ground and, at the same time, not to respond to their demands, and not to bring them to the point where they would say, "All right, you don't want to, then we are going to blow up the plane." These were the two main questions. The third was how to get a happy end to it.

In those early hours, how did you ensure that the terrorists would not in fact take off? Well, that was a question. Of course there are many very simple ways to do it. You can just put a truck in front of the airplane

The decision-making at Lod during the tense hours leading up to the release of the hijacked Sabena plane on Tuesday is described by Defence Minister Moshe Dayan in an interview with Andrew Meisels, broadcast yesterday on the English-language programme of Israel Radio. The text is given here.

and that's it, but then you run into two dangers, two risks. The first one is of course the terrorists can tell you, take away the truck or something else, and then you are in a situation where you have to release the plane, exactly as they said, "release the terrorists in your prison or otherwise we blow up the plane." I mean, basically, they would have put us in the same position: and the second is the emotional one. We had to take it that people coming to Israel, to land here in Lydda — not sending their demands from Cairo or Syria — we had to consider that they were ready, really, to commit suicide and blow up the plane, otherwise they wouldn't have come here, wouldn't have chosen Lydda of all places. So even if you prevent their taking off, not by something that can be repaired right away but by such a way that they will say, "all right the Israelis do not leave us a way out" ... for instance, if you come to the back of the plane and you blow up the tail or something, that's it. So if psychologically these people are ready to commit suicide and to blow up the plane, they would say "well that's it," and they might do it, so this is another way how not to do it. I suppose that the right way to do it is by keeping two points in mind. One is, in this case, to have the airplane out of order,

but in such a way so that they can't say that something went wrong, whether the oil is leaking or the pressure is down and something like that but not that the Israelis will say that's it and finished; and secondly, all the time to let them think that they still have a way out.

What was the role of Capt. Levy in all of this? He took care of his passengers. He was a very good model to his helpless passengers and at times actually he represented the terrorists' demands only in order to convince us that the situation was really dangerous. The way that he put it, that "they mean business" and because he was there, and because we knew that he wasn't just threatening us — he didn't want to blackmail us — and that we trusted his judgement, it was very convincing what he said, that "I want you to know that all the technical arrangements for blowing up the plane are made and made properly," then

we took it very seriously. This was a foreign plane and there were foreign passengers aboard. Did you come under any pressure? I wouldn't say pressure, but we were approached by some foreign government, and they suggested to help us, by using political means, contact with the Arab countries, and ways to buy off the terrorists, and we told them that it wasn't practical and that we didn't want to, and as things stood at that time the matter would be decided on the spot, there within the radius of 3 kms. — that was the distance between the tower of the airfield and the grounded Sabena. We told them, now look here, nothing outside this circle will affect anything, now we are going to decide it here and we hope that we shall solve it rightly.

You feel that it was worth the risk? I think that under the circumstances it was worth while, that is to say that by the end of the second day we felt there was a way to release the passengers without giving in and freeing any of the terrorist prisoners in our prisons, and without really putting the passengers too much in danger. We felt it that way. I will not go into details to explain what were all the elements that affected our considerations and the actual situation there, but we felt at that time that it was not only worth while, but it was very promising to take the military way in order to release the passengers.

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Israel told the U.N. that the terrorists who hijacked the Belgian airliner to Israel last Monday had the backing of "Arab governments, in particular Egypt, Syria, Algeria and Lebanon."

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah in a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, said that while members of the "Black September" terrorists; organization held the Sabena plane with 100 passengers and crewmen at Lod Airport, "voices of triumph and glee came from Arab states."

When Israeli soldiers eventually freed the 100 persons aboard the plane, the Arab reaction was "openly one of disappointment and of abuse against Israel for having acted to curb outlaws engaged in this crime of piracy," Tekoah said.

"I should like to emphasize again that the terror organizations responsible for such crimes have enjoyed the support of Arab governments, in particular of Egypt, Syria, Algeria and Lebanon, which continue to harbour on their territory the bases from which these organizations operate, grant them financial assistance, supply them with arms, give them military training and provide political backing."

"Thus, the 'Black September' group maintains its headquarters in Beirut and purchases its arms in Lebanon. Its members receive military training in Syria and Algeria. It enjoys the full support of Egypt," Tekoah said.

"The barbaric air piracy foisted by Israel reflects not only the criminality of the activities of Arab terrorist organizations but also the involvement and responsibility of the Arab governments whose true attitude and designs were demonstrated anew in all their malice and disregard for international obligation. The international community cannot permit the continuation of such activities," he said.

ments, in particular of Egypt, Syria, Algeria and Lebanon, which continue to harbour on their territory the bases from which these organizations operate, grant them financial assistance, supply them with arms, give them military training and provide political backing.

"Thus, the 'Black September' group maintains its headquarters in Beirut and purchases its arms in Lebanon. Its members receive military training in Syria and Algeria. It enjoys the full support of Egypt," Tekoah said.

"The barbaric air piracy foisted by Israel reflects not only the criminality of the activities of Arab terrorist organizations but also the involvement and responsibility of the Arab governments whose true attitude and designs were demonstrated anew in all their malice and disregard for international obligation. The international community cannot permit the continuation of such activities," he said.

CAIRO. — Talks between the U.S. and the Soviet Union in Moscow later this month would not produce a Middle East solution, according to Egyptian editor and commentator Mr. Mohammed Hassanein Heykal.

In his weekly Friday article in "Al-Ahram," Heykal said that neither of the two major powers' interests were sufficiently at stake for them to have an incentive to reach a solution.

"On the contrary, their business was prospering and their interests further consolidated. If the Moscow talks between President Nixon and Soviet leaders take place at all, they would produce nothing new to influence effectively the Arab-Israeli conflict," he said.

In fact the meeting was basically to determine the fields of agreement between them and define "the rules of the game in the areas of differences."

Mr. Heykal emphasized that neither Soviet nor American prestige or interests were affected by the crisis. "The American interests were growing instead of diminishing and Soviet interests were also growing."

Mr. Heykal also criticized the Arabs for the present "tail in the wind" policy against Israel and said there was no effective commando action inside Israel.

"What have we done?" he asked, replying, "We have done nothing to activate commando operations against Israel."

"We have done nothing against American interests in the Arab world. On the contrary, American political, economic and strategic interests have increased."

"We have done nothing to win to our side world public opinion."

"We have done nothing to resist King Hussein's plan of opening a semi-autonomous state for Palestinians on the west bank of the Jordan," he said.

"Under these circumstances, we can expect nothing from the Moscow Summit, because we have failed sufficiently to attract world public attention to our crisis," Heykal concluded.

15 Soviet Baptists seek aid at U.S. embassy

MOSCOW (UPI). — Fifteen Soviet Baptists seeking American assistance against religious persecution stormed past Russian guards into the U.S. embassy last week and were put up overnight, according to an Embassy spokesman yesterday.

The group entered the embassy on Tuesday, and left on Wednesday afternoon when the Soviets prevailed them safe conduct home.

Disident sources said Soviet police escorted the Baptists, ranging in age from children to middle-aged men, to a plane for their home town of Barna Aul, in central Siberia. There had been no apparent retaliation since, the sources added.

Four other members of the group were arrested in the shooting match outside the embassy. Their fate was not known, but in the Soviet Union it is against the law for a Soviet citizen to enter a foreign embassy without official permission.

The embassy spokesman identified the group as part of the Reform Baptist Church, a tiny minority group within the Russian Christian population.

Airlines said winning against sky pirates

TOKYO. — International airlines are winning the fight against hijackers and saboteurs, a security expert said here on Friday.

New computerized techniques to keep hijackers off the world's commercial airliners and counter cargo thefts and ticket frauds were the main topics on the annual security and fraud prevention seminar organized by the International Air Transport Association.

Mr. F.A. Cardman, chairman of I.A.T.A.'s security advisory committee, told reporters that hijackings were declining. Of 60 hijacking attempts last year, 55 per cent ended in failure — the hijacker either being arrested or killed, he said.

In 1970, there were 57 attempts and only 35 per cent were thwarted. Mr. Cardman refused to go into details of the new techniques, saying this would only help potential hijackers and saboteurs.

But he said I.A.T.A. had drawn up a "blacklist" of 400 people who had either carried out hijackings or were regarded by police or governments as dangerous.

"Many airlines in the world are able to put these names into their computer and find out if any of them are trying to board their airplanes," Mr. Cardman said.

Mr. Cardman said airlines had developed passenger screening techniques and weapons detection devices that were proving highly successful.

"As more nations ratify the conventions on unlawful seizure and interference with aircraft and as nations enact laws to punish hijackers, we will have made vast strides to put an end to this problem," he said.

Representatives of 50 world airlines discussed implementing a world-wide passenger-screening process.

"We want would-be hijackers to know that all airports in the world will be looking for them," Mr. Cardman added.

In Washington, Secretary of Transportation John Volpe has announced that U.S. air security officers encountering hijackers will shoot to kill if necessary. Mr. Volpe, speaking before the National Press Club, was asked for his views on the slaying of air pirates at Lod by Israeli officers.

"This is one way to stop hijackers. We don't intend to have shootouts where they can be avoided, but if it comes to the matter of the safety of the passengers or the life of the hijacker, there's little question as to who will be saved."

(Reuters, AP)

Hijacker gets 40 years' jail

DENVER, Colorado (AP). — A confessed airplane hijacker, Richard C. Lapoint, 23, was sentenced to 40 years in federal prison on Friday by a U.S. District Court judge.

The sentence came after a 20-minute plea for mercy by Lapoint's court-appointed lawyer. The sentence is double the minimum 20-year sentence for air piracy. Judge Alfred A. Arraj said he had not considered imposing the maximum death penalty in the case.

Lapoint is the first person to be sentenced who parachuted from a hijacked plane with a ransom. He was apprehended by federal and state officers in a stubble field near Akron, Colorado, with \$50,000 in a blue satchel which he carried with him off the plane.

WHEN WILL THEY LEARN?



Greece expels six Cypriot students

ATHENS (Reuters). — Security authorities yesterday ordered the expulsion from Greece of six Greek Cypriot students whom they alleged had disturbed peace and order.

An announcement by the general secretariat of press and information said the six were members of the Athens-based headquarters of the Federation of National Students' Associations of Cyprus.

It accused them of having taken over the administration of the board of the Federation, contrary to Greek law, of having disturbed peace and order and having incited other people to oppose Greek laws.

Russian seeks asylum in Australia

CANBERRA (Reuters). — An electrician aboard the 20,000 ton Soviet liner Shota Rustaveli has jumped ship and sought political asylum in Australia, immigration department officials said yesterday.

The man, identified as Ivan Khokov, deserted from the Shota Rustaveli before it left Sydney for a cruise of the South Pacific on Wednesday.

Diplomatic observers said he was expected to be allowed to remain in Australia once it was established that he was not a fugitive from justice.

4 POLICY

TRAVEL INSURANCE OFFERS MORE

ISHPUZ-SHILOAH

HOSPITALIZATION ABROAD
Payment abroad up to \$4,600 (IL. 19,320.—) in foreign currency.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
Unlimited refund of expenses.
Additional compensation for forfeited return ticket.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
Up to IL. 30,000.—

PERSONAL LUGGAGE INSURANCE
(optional) Amount: IL. 2,500.—
Apply to your travel agent or your insurance agent.

TAX FREE

AMERICA'S BEST HOME APPLIANCES

AIRCONDITIONING INDUSTRIES LTD. FREE DELIVERY

Amana

TAPPAN

GAS RANGES

Service and spare parts guaranteed

SHARON AIRCONDITIONING INDUSTRIES LTD.
Rehov Gilad (cor.12 Abba Hillel) Ramat Gan

Tel. 733251

YOUR FINANCIAL GUIDE IN ISRAEL

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.
Israel's first and largest Bank

Total assets of the Bank Leumi Group — over 3 billion dollars

207 branches conveniently spread all over the country, will gladly be at your disposal. Don't hesitate to call on the Manager of any of them regarding all questions concerning investment possibilities, trust services and other business interests you may have in Israel.

Or, if you wish, arrange an appointment for a quiet chat at our special

TOURIST AND IMMIGRANT ADVISORY DEPARTMENT
208 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv, Tel. (03) 248235. (03) 247491

You will find us wherever you need us — be it in Israel or overseas. Subsidiaries and Representative Offices at London • Zurich • Geneva • Paris • Frankfurt/M. • Bruxelles • New York • Buenos Aires • Sao Paulo • Mexico City • Caracas • Nassau • Hong Kong and soon in Johannesburg

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

• for full addresses see Golden Pages.

SENIOR TOURS

Carefully planned for the over-sixties.
Enjoy life the leisurely way.
All tours are accompanied by medical staff.

TOUR A — 45 DAYS

VIENNA — SALZAMBERG — SALZBURG
KITZBUHEL — ZURICH — INTERLAKEN
BRINECRUISE — ROTTERDAM — AMSTERDAM
SWITZERLAND: August 17—25 at your disposal.
Departure: July 12, 1972
Price: IL 2,300.— + \$ 845.00

TOUR B — 44 DAYS

VIENNA — BAD KLEINKIRCHHEIM — BERLIN
GENEVA — KLOSTERS — ZURICH
SWITZERLAND: August 17—31 at your disposal.
Departure: July 19, 1972
Price: IL 2,360.— + \$ 625.00

TOUR C — 33 DAYS

VIENNA — SALZAMBERG — SALZBURG
KITZBUHEL — ZURICH — INTERLAKEN
BASEL — BRINECRUISE — ROTTERDAM — AMSTERDAM
Departure: July 26, 1972
Price: IL 2,300.— + \$ 845.00

TOUR D — 30 DAYS

VIENNA — BAD KLEINKIRCHHEIM — BERLIN
GENEVA — KLOSTERS — ZURICH
Departure: August 9, 1972
Price: IL 2,360.— + \$ 625.00

See your friend, your travel agent or

AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 53535

Minimal training, strenuous and dangerous work, low pay 40 MILLION CHILD LABOURERS

By MAX WILDE
GENEVA (Otns). —
THERE are more than 40 million child labourers in the world, according to a report by the International Labour Office in Geneva. These represent 3.9 per cent of boys aged 14 or less and 2.7 per cent of girls.

More than 90 per cent of the total in 1970 were found in the developing regions of the world. In the Philippines they numbered over 500,000, in Iran over 750,000 in Thailand over one million, in Indonesia over 1,500,000, in Pakistan over 2,500,000 and in India over 14 million.

Children are now rarely employed in the larger and more modern industrial undertakings, but child labour in factories has not altogether disappeared. The employment of appreciable numbers of children clearly below the legal minimum age has been noted in small marginal factories that rely on keeping down costs. Such factories are most numerous in Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, but they also exist in parts of southern Europe and even in depressed areas of more industrialized regions. They seem to be particularly concentrated in certain industries: textiles, clothing manufacture, food processing and canning.

In Thailand, in factories manufacturing or packaging such things as bottles, cigarettes, textiles, sweets, biscuits and seafood, the investigators found many children, especially girls between 10 and 15 years old, and some as young as six, working eight to 14 hours a day, seven days a week, for derisory wages in overcrowded, poorly-ventilated and insanitary premises. "Whole family groups were commonly at work, with a parent or other older relative alone being listed on wage rolls and receiving payment for the entire group. In a cigarette factory children were being hired as "assistants" by adult workers who gave them only a fraction of what they had actually earned or paid them piece rates."

Cottage industry

Another survey, limited to Thailand textile factories and workshops, revealed that nearly half the working children under 16 had never been to school.

Throughout Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East, the report asserts, children are to be found in small workshops, cottage industries and handicraft undertakings. There, and in parts of northern and southern Europe as well, children do home work, including weaving, spinning, sewing, embroidery, metalwork, leatherwork, woodwork, making pottery and carpets, clothing, shoes, toys, buttons, baskets and fireworks.

The training they get is often minimal, the work strenuous, their treatment that of servants, and the pay far below standard. Lighting, ventilation and sanitary conditions in such work places are generally poor. Safety precautions are negligible and children can be seen operating acetylene welding torches, using cutting or piercing tools, working near furnaces and performing other hazardous tasks.

The hand-made carpet industry is a notorious employer of child labour. In Iran, while in Government-owned workshops the legal minimum age of 12 is observed, and reasonable standards of wages, hours and physical working conditions are maintained, most production comes from small private workshops and, especially, home work. Conditions in such workshops are generally extremely poor and the employment of very young girls is normal.

Building work

Throughout most of Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and parts of southern Europe, boys below the legal minimum age work on building sites as casual, unregistered labourers, clearing debris, carrying equipment and doing other odd jobs at low wages, often involving serious risk of accident and injury.

Domestic service for very young children, mainly of girls in Central America, the Middle East and some parts of Asia, is often practically indistinguishable from slavery. They are brought to cities from rural areas by their parents, or purported parents, and virtually sold into domestic service. They are usually unpaid and the practice is frequently described euphemistically as "adoption."

But most working children in every region, the report maintains, are employed in agriculture, particularly in India and Pakistan, and other Asian countries. In Brazil children have heavy jobs such as ploughing, the planting of cotton, rice and sugar cane, and harvesting these crops.

In U.S. also

In the United States the report asserts, children of any age can work legally in agriculture at certain times in most states. Until 1966, the Federal Fair Labour Standards Act contained no provisions whatever regulating child labour in agriculture outside school hours, and even now does so only in respect of hazardous occupations, while few state laws contain such provisions.

The following year the number of children under the age of 16 detected working during school hours in violation of federal law was 4,201. Of these 2,086 were aged between 10 and 13 and 361 were nine or younger.

Contrary to traditional ideas, modern agriculture exposes workers to at least as much physical risk as most other sectors. In the state of New York alone official statistics show that during the period 1949-1967, 47 children aged between five and 14 years old died as the result of occupational accidents; 42 of these were in agriculture.

Since its inception in 1919, the International Labour Organization has initiated 10 international conventions dealing with child labour but, according to the report, with only "varying degrees of success."

National legislation covering child labour is varied. In 54 countries the minimum age for industrial employment is 14. The lowest age of 12 obtains in Iran, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, Syria, Egypt, Brazil, Costa Rica, Portugal and Turkey.

In Lebanon, the minimum age of 13 applies only to work with machinery and to certain other specified occupations, while the general minimum age is eight. Sixty-two member States of the ILO have affirmed that a new international convention establishing a minimum age for admission to employment is necessary and a draft convention will be considered at the International Labour Conference in June. The Convention will probably be adopted but, in the light of previous experience, its ratification by a significant number of member States will be a slow process, if it is attained at all.

Artificial islands

DUTCH SOLUTION FOR POLLUTION

POLLUTION is a world problem. It is especially severe in the densely populated, highly industrialized Low Countries, and Belgium and Holland are joining hands in fighting this new menace of mankind. Because a menace it has become, what with the dense smoke that covers the delta of the river Rhine, the fifth of many inland waters, the giant piles of refuse and garbage, the millions of old cars for which no proper dumping place can be found.

For the last problem the Dutch have dreamed up an original and interesting solution. Dealing with water comes naturally to the Dutch. They have protected themselves against damage from high floods. They have reclaimed vast areas of land from the sea. The world-famous dredging firm of Bos Kallis has now suggested the creation of artificial islands to deal with superfluous waste, be it garbage or car bodies.

These islands would be situated in the North Sea between 30 and 50 kms. from the coast. At that distance, the bed of the sea is only 20m. deep. Islands of 500, 2,000, 5,000 and even 10,000 dunams can be easily made, so the experts of Bos Kallis claim, by dumping a huge pancake of dredged sand back into the sea at the desired place and building round it a wall of heavy cement blocks. The suggested height of the surface of the islands thus created is about 20 ft. above sea level, and of the protecting wall, 35 feet.

OIL — Libya is reported having trouble marketing its oil even against current Persian Gulf prices and so Middle East oil experts expect the North African country for the time being "Business Week" magazine has reported. One reason for a softer tone from the Libyan government, the magazine said, is that it gained a settlement with the international oil companies over compensation for dollar devaluation.

High Cost

Bos Kallis estimate that these artificial islands will take about two years to plan and prepare, and another three years to build.

The cost of creating islands, though high, is not prohibitive, they claim. They estimate it at about IL500 per sq.m. for a small island, diminishing to about IL100 per sq.m. for bigger ones. A small island would cost between TL600m. and TL700m. Annual expenses are estimated at TL100m.-TL110m. and income from used and converted waste at TL75m.-TL85m., leaving a deficit of IL25m. annually. To this has to be added depreciation of the original investment.

Bos Kallis estimate that about a quarter of Holland's total garbage could be safely dumped on artificial islands. In addition, they could take care of one-fifth of the country's industrial waste, nearly all its chemical waste and a substantial part of its old car bodies.

The artificial island offers a solution to the pollution problem in the open sea, far away from population centres. It dispenses with the need for high and expensive chimneys, as smoke or smog will disappear. It will make a country a better place to live in. It all sounds a little too good to be entirely believable. But it seems worth while considering the Bos Kallis suggestion seriously. After all, something has got to be done to fight pollution. J. VOET

Valuable minerals found in Red Sea

BOSTON (AP). — An international team of oceanographic scientists last week reported experimental drilling in the floor of the Arabian Sea penetrated deeper than anywhere else in the world — 1,300 metres under the ocean floor. The record depth was at a site in the northwest section of the sea under 3,534m. of water.

The report also disclosed finding in the Red Sea an area of hot brine pools with underlying sediments containing gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. The expedition discovered a submarine ridge at least 480 kms. in length off the coast of southeast Arabia, and indications are that the origin of the Red Sea was made complex than believed previously.

The findings were announced at the Museum of Science by officials of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, which participated along with Columbia University of Miami, University of Washington and Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, California. The work was done on the drilling research vessel Glomar Challenger with an international team of scientists aboard. It was the 23rd leg of a series of underwater drilling experiments that have continued several years. The 24th leg has already begun, this one in the Indian Ocean.

The Glomar Challenger, owned by Global Marine Inc., Los Angeles, is a 400-foot vessel displacing 10,000 tons with a million-pound hook capacity drill derrick 59m. above the surface of the water. The report said the sediments containing traces of valuable minerals — deep under the sea — were traced down to a depth of 10 metres, but the drills could go no deeper because of a layer of basalt, a hard, dense volcanic stone.

However, the team estimated the sediments, if they could be mined and refined, might produce minerals worth \$2.4 billion. Studies of deposits in the Red Sea indicated there were two phases in the development of the sea. The first, 20 to 50 million years ago, formed the general shape of the sea with movement of the Asian and African continents away from each other.

The second, about six million years ago, formed the axial valleys in the sea.

Two teen-age girls get life for baby murder

SYDNEY (AP). — Two teen-aged girls were sentenced to life in prison last week for the babysitting murder of a three-year-old boy last December.

Rhonda Carmel Hoffman, 14, and Deslie Pamela Raymond, 18, were sentenced by a jury which recommended leniency because of the girl's youth and previous good character. Normally, in such cases, youngsters don't spend more than a few years in custody.

Judge Colin Begg called the killing of Daniel Stephen a foul crime, "possibly one of the worst that can be imagined."

Police said the girls told them they watched television and discussed killing one of the two children in their charge. The girls went into the boy's room and while he was asleep put a cord from a bikini around his neck. Each girl held an end of the cord, pulling it tight and strangling the boy, police said.

Evidence also was given that Miss Raymond stabbed the boy in the chest with a carving knife and beat him over the head with a saucenpan because they were not certain he was dead.

Brussels police net huge hash haul

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — Customs officials at Brussels airport have seized a massive haul of hashish weighing 66.5 kilos, police sources said Thursday.

The drug consignment was stuffed into two large suitcases brought in by a man on a flight from Nice, France, on Wednesday night, the sources added.

DUTY FREE
Nikon
Cameras & Lenses

HADAR
36 Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, Tel. 613667
At better photographic shops.

? U.S. TAX PROBLEMS?
CALL OR VISIT
NORTH AMERICAN TAX SERVICE
TEL AVIV: 10 Rehov Zettlin, Tel. 260643, 768132
JERUSALEM: (every Tuesday) 8 Rehov Hama'slot, Tel. 221888 (evenings: 521408)
HAIFA: (Sun. and Wed.) 128a Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 81423 (above Anglo-Saxon)

IMMIGRANTS!
Order your furniture direct from Denmark
DUTY & TAX-FREE
Personal service.
★ Factory prices
★ First-class quality
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS
Scandinavian Home Galleries Ltd.
Haifa: 11 Rehov Pevsner, Tel. 648443
Tel. Aviv, 208 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 284440.

EPIROTIKI LINES
Enjoy Your Trip — Go by Ship
REGULAR DEPARTURES
CYPRUS, TURKEY, GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, ITALY
ROLL-ON-ROLL-OFF FERRY SERVICE
Combine your vacation with a trip to the sun-drenched countries of the Mediterranean.
The cruise ships "Hermes" and "Pegasus" sail from Haifa Port every Sunday, starting on May 21, 1972.
Ports of call: Limassol, Alanya and Antalya (Turkey), Rhodes, Piraeus, Corfu, Dubrovnik, Venice.
Return via: Corfu, Heraklion, (Crete), Lissasol, Haifa.
Reasonable rates — Day-time shore excursions at ports of call — Air conditioning — Swimming Pool — Excellent Cuisine — Duty-free Shop.
BIGGEST CRUISE SELECTION FROM PIRAEUS TO THE GREEK ISLANDS AND TURKEY
For further particulars consult your travel agent or the general agents
ALLALOUF & Co.
24 Allenby Road, Tel. 6177, 6183, Tel Aviv: 8 Rehov Khayya, Tel. 66703/4, Haifa.

LEGO System
Models 361, 362
NEW! FOR GIRLS
Lego games for girls include kitchens, dolls' rooms, etc.
For creative, enjoyable play. NOW available in toy stores.
Distributors: Kaufman Agencies, Ltd.

RENT-A-CAR
from \$4.00 per day
plus a small laboratory charge —
TRIUMPH — VOLVO —
FORD — FIAT — SIMCA —
This coupon is also valid for reductions on tours or a free RAZAK GUIDE when you book 2 or more tours.
*Triumph, min. 100kms. daily. Agents for:
UNITED Hertz TOUERS
SIGHTSEEING
81 Hayarkon St. - Tel Aviv
Night
Tel. 56248 932656

Latest summer models just arrived!
QUALITY SHOES FOR MEN
Big Selection
Bony Deutsch
30 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv.

TAX FREE Sankyo
Movie Cameras & Projectors at selected stores.
HADAR LTD.
36 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, Tel. 613657.

Tomorrow on TV
6:30 p.m.
"THAT'S HOW THEY COUNT AND ARE OUSTED"
Broadcast in connection with the 1972 Population and Housing Census
1972
A. BERNER & SONS LTD.

NEW IMMIGRANTS AND OLDTIMERS
No more running around, all companies represented in one spot.
TAX-FREE 10-DAY DELIVERY!
Come to our showrooms — no obligation. All household goods, electric appliances. Best local and imported makes. Cars, trailers, stereo sets, cameras — from famous makers.
S. FARKAS LTD.
MONDIAL 2000
TEL AVIV: 9 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel. 521272
JERUSALEM: 3 Rehov Hakoreg, "Ged" 7th floor
Tel. 22814 Open: Mon., Wed., 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m. 4-7 p.m.
Sun., Tues., Thurs., 8:30 a.m.-7 p.m., Fri., 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m.
HAIFA: 24 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 623838
Open: Mon., Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
NEZANNA: 28 Rehov Herzl, entrance from Rehov Shimon
Open daily 4-7 p.m.

ANCIENT GLASS JUDAICA — OLD MAPS
KAUFMANN'S ANTIQUES
81 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. 234118.

it's fashionable
THE JERUSALEM POST
Keep ahead with on-the-spot coverage by men (and women) where the news is happening... in-depth reporting on events shaping the history of the Middle East, as it appeared during the six preceding days in the Jerusalem Post... it's all yours when you subscribe to THE JERUSALEM POST
It's airmailed to you from Jerusalem every Tuesday... arrives at your home before the week's out... it's an indispensable tool for understanding Israel...
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATE (BY AIRMAIL)
CANADA, U.S.A. U.S. \$21.00 £ 8.75
CENTRAL AMERICA, SOUTH EAST ASIA, AFRICA
UNITED KINGDOM, I.L. £5. — U.S. \$14.00 £ 5.85
EUROPE
SOUTH AMERICA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND
U.S. \$25.00 £ 10.45
To: The Jerusalem Post Weekly, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
To: The Jerusalem Post Weekly, 104 E. 40th Street, Suite 506 New York, N.Y. 10016
Please send THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY for 1 year with Name: _____ Address: _____
New subscriptions and changes effective within 2-3 weeks.
Use whichever address is more convenient. My Cheques for \$ _____ is enclosed.

Handwritten text in Hebrew: *התאחדות העובדים*

Frenchmen unhappy at government attitude

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read in today's "Figaro" about France's obnoxious behaviour towards your country...

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to refer to your report of May 4 on the statement of Dr. Ra'anan Weitz...

IN MEMORIAM

MAN WHO UNLOCKED TREASURES OF YIDDISH

MAURICE Samuel who died last week in New York, first unlocked the treasures of the Yiddish language, its rich literature, its marvelous poetry...



Dear Moish: "I am grieved beyond words that I cannot be with you today to bid you farewell. Twice before, I travelled 12,000 miles from Israel to New York and back again for one day to take leave of two of our dearest friends, Louis Lipsky and Joseph Brant...

From "The World of Sholem Aleichem," a classic to this day, through to his last magnificent and erudite "In Praise of Yiddish," with 25 other books in between on a variety of Jewish and non-Jewish subjects...

not only the scope and breadth of his own knowledge, but the infinite wisdom, subtlety and variety of the sources at which he was nurtured. As he had done with the Jews of the shtetl, so now he brought alive the men and women of the Old Testament...

"My dearest friend for 58 years, we worked in deep and affectionate association, either separately or together, in the interest of those things that motivated both our lives. Both of us were made of the same mould, grew from the same roots, and we lived the same life all these years — almost to the very end of each other in a sad and loving embrace just two weeks ago."

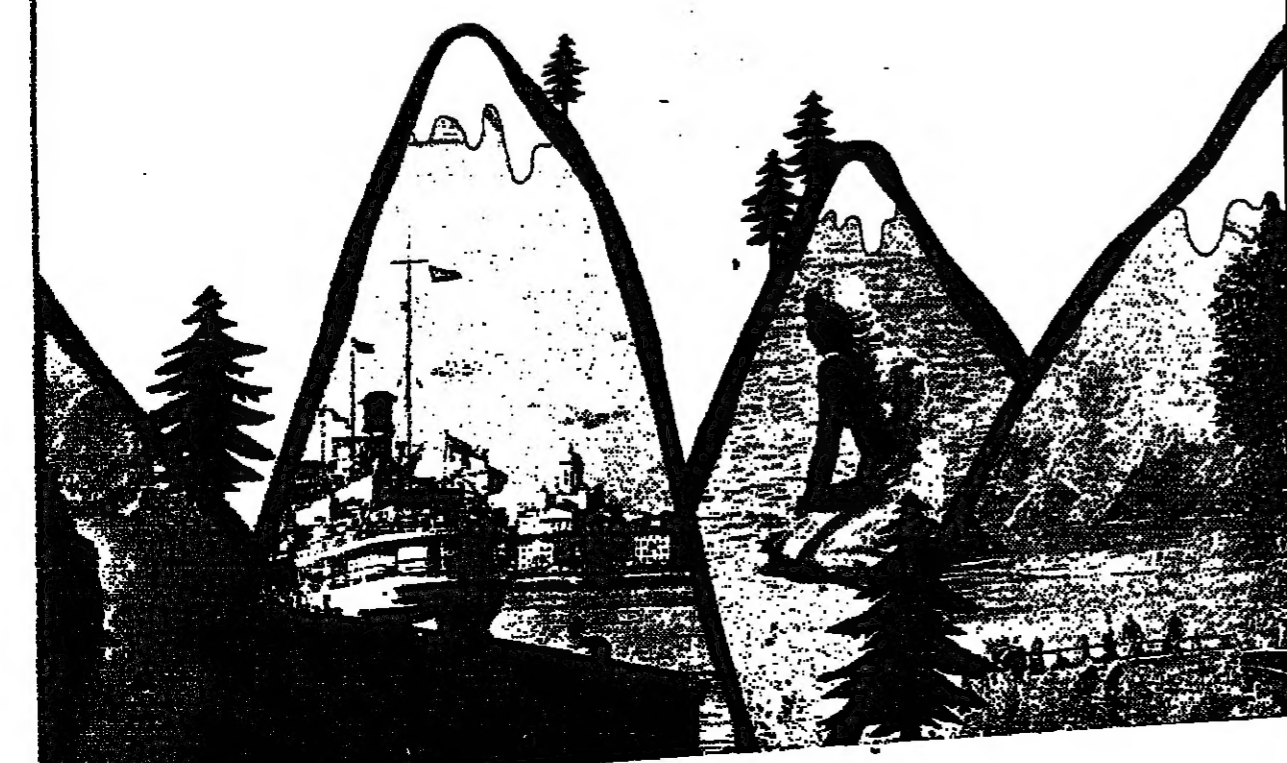
GROUP FLIGHTS * June, July, August. Weekly departures to Copenhagen - London - Amsterdam

PLEASANT SCANDINAVIA WELCOMES YOU

CONDUCTED TOURS * For full details consult our folders — available at all travel offices and at our offices. Scandinavia • England 29 days (guided in German) IL. 2,782.- + \$718**

Let us fly you to Scandinavia in our weekly DC-8 NONSTOP flight TEL AVIV - COPENHAGEN

See your travel agent or SAS, Tel Aviv 32, Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 52233. Jerusalem 25, Yafa Rd., Tel. 233041, Azahara St., Tel. 83235.



Readers' letters

Israel's medical students

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to refer to Macabee Dean's article of April 23, "Israel's '2nd-class' medical students," and particularly to one statement, he quoted, namely, "I would prefer an Israeli student from France or Switzerland with a mark of six, to one from Italy with a mark of nine."

In my opinion, Israel is playing Russian roulette with qualified students who are denied admission to Israeli medical schools because of lack of space or "protektsia." Fortunately, Italy is helping to meet the need of training Israel's future physicians. One does not solve an already anticipated critical shortage of physicians by flagrantly irresponsible remarks like those mentioned above.

courteous to the Italian schools which trained competent physicians 700 years before the birth of the modern State of Israel, it discredits — mistakenly — 1,400 Israeli students who would have preferred to study at home, but are thankful for the opportunity to study abroad.

The author of the above-quoted statement does not seem to realize that, just as there are good and bad people in every nation, there are also superior and inferior physicians being graduated yearly and simultaneously from the same medical school, whether it be in New York, Moscow, Rome and, yes, even Tel Aviv.

ITALIAN MEDICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE (Name and address supplied) New York, May 5.

Reports in Dutch press

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your Keeping Posted column of April 13, your correspondent, Dr. Henriette Boas, writes that an article appearing in the Dutch labour daily "Het Vrije Volk" on April 1 describing the recent West Bank elections and signed with the initials E.R., mistakenly used the term Transjordan. Dr. Boas was obviously referring to me when she stated that it was written by the Israeli correspondent of "Het Vrije Volk."

was written by Eric Rouleau, Middle East correspondent of the French daily "Le Monde," and translated into Dutch. Above the page where the article appeared it was clearly stated that the initials E.R. were those of Eric Rouleau. Furthermore "Het Vrije Volk" published a rectification of the mistake concerning the use of the name Transjordan.

EDDO ROSENTHAL Dutch Foreign Correspondent in Israel Jerusalem, May 2.

Why not Jerusalem?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, I note from an advertisement in your issue of May 4 that Mary Quani's international make-up artist has arrived in Israel after a tour of European capitals. We women are told that if we would like beautiful and fashionable faces, Mr. Neal will advise us on specified dates in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan, but not in Jerusalem. We may therefore deduce contentedly that the beauty of Jerusalem's women needs no enhancing!

MILLIE DONBROW Jerusalem, May 4.

BUS TICKETS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — When praising the joys of bus-riding in her letter of March 31, Mrs. Grushka does not seem to be well acquainted with the conditions prevailing on our buses. Her complaint that passengers do not have the correct fare ready could be remedied if the bus companies made season tickets easily available. The few agents who now sell them should earn more and drivers should also sell them, at least at terminals.

EGGED REPLIES: Mr. Marcu complains about delays because passengers do not have the correct fare, yet he proposes that drivers should sell season tickets which would undoubtedly cause additional delays in boarding buses. The simple solution is to buy season or single tickets at the ticket office. We would also prefer it if passengers would buy their tickets before boarding buses and thus make life easier for themselves and the drivers, but apparently they are not willing to do so and prefer to pay the driver for each trip separately.

HISTORY SYMPOSIUM AT HAIFA To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to your report of April 30 on the International Historical Symposium at the Haifa University, may I point out that Professor E. Vago is the chairman of this symposium and has greatly contributed to its success.

AN INTERNATIONAL SENSATION — FOR THE FIRST TIME AT

Advertisement for 'Modern Living' exhibition featuring a picture of a house and text in Hebrew and English.

MENORAH Insurance and Reinsurance Co. Ltd. advertisement with decorative border.

Outstanding 'Conformist'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On a recent visit to England I saw Bertolucci's film "The Conformist," which was reviewed in your issue of April 24. Your reviewer's account of the film was, as far as it went, fair, but I am surprised that she did not perceive that this was one of the outstanding films of the past 30 years.

Its greatness lies in the exposition of the relationship between the individual, sex, and politics, the remarkable density of texture contributed by the complex system of multi-level flashbacks, the use of lighting, allusions and techniques derived from the films of the '30s and '40s to recreate the period of the action of the film; and the use of images arising naturally from the scene itself and not imposed on it.

LOUIS LEVI Beersheva, April 24.

JAZZ CONCERT AT THE KHAN To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I don't know why there was no critic from The Jerusalem Post at the jazz concert at the Khan last Thursday night, but I do know that he or she missed a most exciting experience. Gladys Hadaya's vocals and the singing of her chorus were charming and delightful. Her arrangements were imaginative and the instrumental support by the piano, sax and flute, drums and bass, perfect. Gladys is a Jewish Jo Stafford. Mel Keller's big band was stupendous and the excitement of their performance could be felt throughout — the trumpet solos by the immigrant from England were brilliant. I cannot find words to describe that delicious evening. Jerusalem can use many more happy evenings like this... so can Israel.

FRED WEISGAL Jerusalem, May 2.

Insty-prints advertisement with cartoon character and text: 'WHEN YOU NEED PRINTING YOU NEED the cash and carry printing wizard insty-prints'

MOADON HAOLEH, HAIFA advertisement for tourists: 'NEW OLIM! TOURISTS! VISIT THE MOADON HAOLEH, HAIFA'

TEL AVIV INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR - 1972 advertisement: 'Industrialized Construction in the World will be exhibited, for the first time, in Israel, at the Tel Aviv International Fair, Modern Living'

ROJA PARIS advertisement featuring a woman's face and a product bottle: 'ROJA PARIS PARIS'

**MULTILINGUAL-INDEPENDENT
BOOKING CLERK/ASSISTANT MANAGER**

REQUIRED URGENTLY

By well established travel office in Tel Aviv
Only applicants with experience will be considered.
Applications will be treated confidentially.
Apply to P.O.B. 16036, Tel Aviv.

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY

seeks 2-4-room building

for monthly rent in Ir Ganm or Kiryat Menahem.
to be used as school classrooms.
Offers to the Property Department, Jerusalem Municipality,
22 Rehov Ja'ala, Tel. 232251, mornings.

Picasso

Original Lithographs
Posters
RIEBENFELD GALLERY
Old City, Jaffa

Personal Secretary

required for half-day position in Jerusalem.
Fluent English and good working knowledge of Hebrew.
Typing in both languages. Knowledge of French an asset.
Apply to No. 75513, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

**WE ARE LOOKING FOR AN
Experienced Typist**

for our Order Department
Pleasant atmosphere; electric typewriter.
Hours: 8 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Call Tel. 03-57973 for appointment.

BROWN'S

ISRAEL'S QUALITY BOOKSHOPS
Tel Aviv: 36 Allenby and 48 Nahlat Benyamim
Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Shlomo Zion Hamalka

**We want a creative planner who
can write copy too.**

You're young, you're experienced in advertising.
You know how to build campaigns, and you also know
how to produce the good ideas those campaigns will need.
You know about image and sales, preferably because you've
had good experience abroad. We're an enterprising advertising
agency that's doing well and wants to do even better. The kind
of person we want will probably be interested in working part-time
for a handsome salary. Call or write to OK Advertising. Telephone:
53312. 23 Rehov Hess, Tel Aviv.

**WANTED MAN WITH
STEEL-BUILDING EXPERIENCE**

Call between 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m.
Sunday to Thursday
Tel. 252588; 253114, Tel Aviv

**LOOKING FOR A HOME?
SUN REAL ESTATE OFFERS TEL AVIV'S
LARGEST SELECTION OF FURNISHED AND
UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS: —**

- * Rehov Beer: North Tel Aviv. 3 rooms plus hall. Spacious. Large cupboard space, elevator, private parking, central heating. Very long lease. IL700.
- * Available in much sought-after area at Rehov Kaf-Tet E'November. 3 rooms, unfurnished, central heating, parking, elevator. Long lease.
- * Super de-luxe apartment. Comfort, luxury and ingenuity of design, features to be found in this 4-room magnificently furnished apartment: designed and fitted throughout by interior decorator; furnishings imported, tasteful and purchased regardless of cost. Available for minimum period of 2 years during owner's absence abroad.
- * Ramat Gan. 4-room apartment, nicely furnished. 4th floor, new building. Central heating, elevator, telephone, IL550. Tel Aviv, near sea shore. 3-room furnished apartment. IL350.
- * Ramat Aviv, luxury 3 1/2 rooms, tastefully furnished, elevator, IL750.

**SUN REAL ESTATE OFFERS VILLAS,
VILLAS, VILLAS.
LARGE SELECTION OF FURNISHED AND
UNFURNISHED VILLAS**

In Savyon, Ramat Hasharon, Herzliya Pituah and Tzabala.
From 3 to 10 rooms.

SUN REAL ESTATE OFFERS FOR SALE

- * Must be sold. North Tel Aviv, large 2 1/2-room apartment. Price reduced to IL85,000.
- * Bavli, new building. 3 rooms plus dining area. Quiet street, elevator, parking. Sacrifice at IL118,000.
- * North Tel Aviv. 3 1/2 rooms, built-in cupboards, well fittings. 3 elevators, excellent location. Reasonably priced at IL172,000.
- * North Tel Aviv, new luxury apartment. Complete by end of June. 4 spacious rooms, 5th floor, all conveniences. Urgent sale, IL170,000.

FOR THE ABOVE AND MANY MORE, CONTACT:

SUN REAL ESTATE

68 REHOV IBN GVIROL, SUITE 206, 2nd FLOOR, TEL AVIV,
TELEPHONE 262182 OR, EVENINGS, 410146.

**SHOULD ISRAEL WELCOME
MULTI-NATIONAL COMPANIES?**

By MOSHE ATIEB
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
ISRAEL has always welcomed — and should continue to welcome — the multi-national companies which are playing a part in our economic development. Dr. Zvi Dinstein, Deputy Minister of Finance, declared at a seminar on the subject at the Leon Recanati Graduate School of Business Administration in Tel Aviv on May 1. We do not stand in need of capital or foreign currency, or even of know-how, but we have much to gain in the main marketing outlets abroad from the vast resources of these companies.

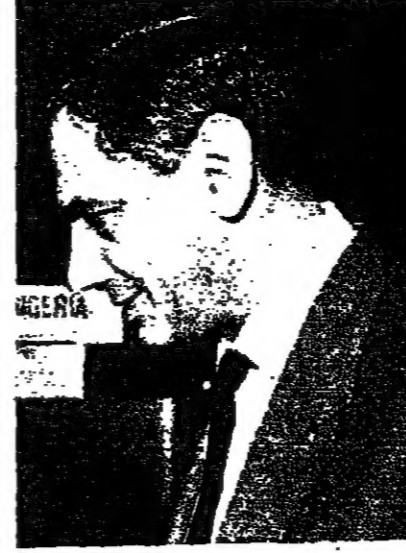
The multi-national corporations, on their side, can find skilled — even very sophisticated — personnel in Israel, as well as an agreeable administrative and social environment, and Dr. Dinstein pointed out that a number of major companies have found it worth settling here even in face of the Arab boycott.

The Deputy Minister said he also favoured developing overseas branches by Israeli companies, even though this meant a drain on our capital resources during the initial period. In the long run, foreign subsidiaries or joint ventures were likely to contribute to our exports by purchasing spare parts, accessories and so on in Israel. The Israel economy also stood to benefit from dividends, royalties, management fees and salaries of expatriate employees.

Dr. Dinstein thought that in some cases, overseas establishments could be financed by raising capital abroad in the form of shares of debentures, as had been done by Ets



Dr. Zvi Dinstein



Israel Gal-Edd

Laivid Ltd., which financed a formula affiliate in Canada by the issue of shares in the U.S.

A more cautious view was expressed by Mr. Israel Gal-Edd, director of the Tevel Institute and former Director-General of the Ministry of Development. Some of Israel's outstanding economic performances — such as the development of the potash, bromine, copper and diamond industries, and of high-class agricultural exports — had been achieved without the aid of foreign

companies, he pointed out, while in a number of cases the results of multi-national companies here had been disappointing.

Expectations of smooth and fruitful cooperation should not lead us to overlook possible conflicts, said Mr. Gal-Edd, quoting the examples of Alliance Tire, Leyland and American-Israel Paper Mills, which were all given a monopoly position in a tariff-protected home market regardless of the fact that it prevented people from buying cheaper, and possibly more suitable, imported

products. And the local vehicle assembly plants so far failed to carry out their original intention of encouraging the local production of spares, because the respective foreign companies found it improbable to extend their production in Israel.

Multi-national companies were operating successfully in several fields — electronics, tires, pharmaceuticals, acrylic fabrics and pantyhose among them — but attempts to enlist their cooperation for the development of bromine exports had failed. Similarly, no major nylon or polyester producer had been found ready to manufacture these materials in Israel, the argument being that while they could provide the most up-to-date existing know-how, the plant as envisaged was too small to be able to cope with possible technical advances in the production process.

In the case of Dead Sea. Fertilisers, Mr. Gal-Edd said, a conflict with the multi-national company participating in the venture has been avoided for the time being, though it is not ruled out as the foreign company is mainly interested in obtaining magnesium oxide for its operation abroad while Israel is interested in expanding output irrespective of that company's production and marketing arrangements.

On the other hand, in the case of Arad Chemical, cooperation with the foreign company went awry because the technological process which the company pressed on a reluctant Israel Government did not work as expected, and the government tended to hold the company responsible. As a result, the company's board of directors spent much time arguing about partnership rather than concentrating on their major task of building the phosphoric acid plant and getting the business of the company done. Eventually the situation gave rise to such bitterness that liquidation of the partnership was unavoidable.

Minimum Risk

Mr. Gal-Edd felt that multi-national companies should not be invited in order to introduce new, untried production techniques. Partnership with a multi-national company should be resorted to only when the foreign partner could introduce, set-up and teach us how to turn in and operate his own proved process with a minimum of risk involved.

Personal problems also played a know-

considerable role in the success or failure of multi-national ventures. Mr. Gal-Edd warned. He cited the case of Barclays Bank, where excessive operational costs were caused by dependence on expatriate staff, while bright young Israelis were not attracted to joining the Bank because they knew they had no chance of reaching the top positions. Since Barclays' business in Israel was taken over by Discount Bank, the number of expatriate staff had been effectively reduced from 12 to two. The Exchange National Bank of Chicago appointed an Israeli as their chief executive here from the beginning.

Successes

The experience of American Paper Mills showed what immense changes can be introduced with a change of management from expatriate to local. Other outstanding multi-national successes in this country were Motorola and Magnasoft's Acrylic, both of which had given local people (L. Katze and F. Gash) directorial positions on an international basis, enabling them to improve the foreign company's understanding of specific Israeli issues.

Mr. Gal-Edd felt that one should not expect a multi-national company operating in this country to push exports of Israeli products unless they were competitive on the world market and adjusted to the company's general marketing policy.

Other speakers at the seminar also stressed the importance of personal understanding at the decision-making level for the successful development of multi-national ventures. The handicap of the Arab boycott was also discussed, as well as the absence of a double taxation agreement with the U.S., as a result of which American investors in Israel cannot avail themselves of the tax exemption clause.

Mr. Asher Ya'adin, secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, took a strong line on Israel investments in foreign ventures. He felt the time had come for Israel to consider investments not only in productive projects in developing countries, but also in established industries in Europe. Why not acquire control in a profitable growing company abroad as a reserve asset? Could not a fraction of the capital flowing into Israel be best used for judicious investments abroad, he wanted to know.

**BANK DISASTERS —
PREVENTION
AND CURE**

By J. VOET
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
THE Examiner of Banks, Mr. Meir Hersh, views the hard facts of financial life calmly. He does not favour small banks, as experience has proved that they often have difficulty in withstanding the rather rough economic and financial climate of our country. He advocates that small banks should either join hands and merge into a stronger entity, or if this seems impossible, be taken over by one of the big three in Israel banking: Bank Leumi, Bank Hapoalim or the Discount Bank.

This is, of course, far better than a bank going bankrupt, leaving it to the Bank of Israel to pay off the depositors so as to avoid further disruption of the economy, and to the taxpayer to foot the bill. Nevertheless, the Bank of Israel wants to protect itself against future bank bankruptcies by setting up a special insurance fund as cover against such a contingency.

The Bank of Israel people, although not against tightening controls, do not believe that controls can offer absolute security. They therefore recommend the kind of deposit insurance scheme that has operated successfully in the United States for nearly four decades.

In this writer's opinion, one has to distinguish between two kinds of banking disasters: those caused by obviously wrong policy or dishonest activities and those caused by genuine mistakes. The first category demands strong action by the Bank of Israel before the deed is done.

Bank purchase

It is incomprehensible for instance that the Bank of Israel, knowing what it knew at the time, allowed Feuchtwanger's Bank to buy Eilern's Bank. The condition made by our Central Banks in 1967, that both banks should continue to operate after the purchase as separate entities, showed clearly that the officials of the Bank of Israel were already aware that something was wrong with Feuchtwanger. This being so, they should have made the purchase of Eilern impossible.

It is also difficult to understand why the Central Bank ever agreed to the creation of the Bank Agudat Israel, which had only a very weak link with the political movement of the same name, to which a promise had been given. Even if this pledge had any value, it was not binding on the Governor of the Central Bank. It is even more unintelligent of the Bank of Israel officials to ease the way for the expansion of the Agudat Israel Bank by allowing it to take over a number of branches of the defunct Feuchtwanger Bank.

A firmer hand by the Central Bank in such policy decisions is highly desirable. In addition, new regulations should be enacted obliging all banks to ask permission from the Central Bank before granting credits to its own shareholders or managers, or members of their families, or companies controlled by them. Experience shows that a major part of the trouble with some banks resulted from preferential treatment, the allotment of too large loans to its own inner circle. It will not be easy to formulate the conditions on which the Central Bank may issue

permits and to enact the requisite legislation, but in the light of recent experience such a procedure seems highly necessary.

With regard to normal credits, no system of advance permits is possible. It would stifle economic life. Bankers must be able to use their own judgement in granting credits. And, admitting that mistakes in this connection, especially in deflationary periods, may lead to serious situations, deposit insurance does not seem to be the answer to this problem.

Deposit insurance

Deposit insurance has been a success in the U.S. It was introduced during the great depression of the 'thirties, when one after another the country's small banks closed their doors. When nearly a quarter of all the banks collapsed and the country's economy was seriously threatened, the Federal Government enacted legislation for control of the banks — which till then was being done rather ineffectively by the various states — at the same time providing insurance for small depositors. This is a unique situation. Many countries have studied, the American example; no one, as far as we know, has followed it, although a few trials have been made.

The legislation suggested by the Bank of Israel would oblige the banks to pay an admittedly low premium on all deposits, regardless of their size. This premium on deposits, large and small, would yield IL3m. per annum. This sum is not impressive considering that the banking disasters of the last five years cost the taxpayer about IL80m. Bank of Israel officials point out that the insurance would only cover depositors up to an amount of IL15,000. People with more than that amount to deposit are expected to be able to make a responsible choice of bank.

Small savers

Although it is a mistake to believe that people with IL50,000 or even IL100,000 in their bank accounts are better able to choose the right bank than smaller savers, there is certainly an argument in favour of guaranteeing savings up to a certain modest amount — IL15,000 or even IL25,000 — in order to encourage savings in general. But this should be a direct obligation of the Central Bank, to relate a guarantee to a compulsory deposit insurance to which all deposits, large and small, must contribute, has no logic to recommend it. It is a kind of fine on big depositors and big banks, as neither is expected ever to benefit from the insurance. Small wonder that the Minister of Justice, Mr. Y. Shapira opposes the enactment of a bill to insure the public's deposits in banks.

What the Bank of Israel has to do is to supervise the fundamental policy of each individual bank more closely, and to create a system of permits before doling out the cash for loans to shareholders and to managers and companies they control. This would take care of a major part of the causes of previous bank failures. It does not of course guarantee that nothing of the same sort will occur in future. In a free economy that is virtually impossible. But the dangers can be limited. Those that remain are the price we have to pay for liberty.

(The second of two articles)

**Business
and Finance**

**Investors
who care
about
ethics**

By J. VOET
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

A NEW financial attitude has made itself felt, especially in the United States, during the last decade: that of the so-called "ethical investor." The body of investors that does not take an exclusively financial view of its participation in industry or commerce is growing, more and more investors are also considering the "socially injurious" effects their investments might have.

This high-sounding phrase, usually refers to investments in enterprises that produce particularly noxious weapons, or contribute to the pollution problem, or have too close connections with South Africa's apartheid policies. Ethical investors avoid furthering socially undesirable results by withholding their money from enterprises that contribute, or are believed to contribute, to social evils. The ethical investor realizes that this attitude may not rebuild cities or make the desert bloom but, it is argued, it can limit or even halt the destruction of life. That may not be enough, but it is still a great deal.

The newest recruit in the rank and file of ethical investors is Yale University. Yale is not only a university of great prestige; it is also a big investor. The value of its portfolio is currently estimated at \$500m.

Student pressure

Yale's decision is understood to have been taken under considerable pressure from the student body, who urged the governors to take a more responsible attitude towards the effects of their investments. But the decision was not taken lightly.

The issue was raised at a university seminar as long ago as 1968. The problem was examined more thoroughly during the years 1969-70. The conclusions of the seminar have been incorporated in a book entitled "The Ethical Investor." While "The Ethical Investor" supports the principle that investment should always be based on getting the best possible return for one's money, it also holds that corporations and even more so universities, cannot properly or even prudently ignore the impact of their investments upon the general welfare.

A distinction is made between "crusading" and "self regulation." The ethical investor need not join the ranks of the crusaders who actively campaign for improvement of their environment. They should, however, refrain from giving money to companies that contribute to socially undesirable changes. Deprivation of health, safety or basic freedoms are classified as socially undesirable.

"The Ethical Investor" gives fairly detailed guidelines and quotes many examples of what it regards as ethically undesirable investments. It will not be easy to adapt its criteria to the more unsophisticated method of valuing investments entirely by their financial yield. But one can understand the students of Yale forcing their governors to adopt the same standards as they themselves are being taught at the university.

TOURIST TOURIST TOURIST
TOUR VE ALEH
presents
TONIGHT, May 14, 9.00 p.m.
ACCADIA HOTEL, HERZLIYA
Olga Sachmlievitch,
Association of Americans and
Canadians in Israel
MAX Miodownik,
Distinguished South African Settler
314 Arab,
Bank Leumi
VISITORS WELCOME
ADMISSION FREE

**LARGE CHEMICAL PLANT IN HAIFA
requires
SENIOR SECRETARY**
(female)
Full command of Hebrew and English.
Experience of 5 years an asset.
Candidates should apply in writing with curriculum vitae and statement of previous experience to
P.O.B. 10036, Haifa.
Discretion Assured

חוג לייזרים ולאקטרו-אופטיקה בישראל
ISRAEL LASER AND ELECTRO-OPTICS SOCIETY
Division of Optics-Israel Physical Society
Summer School On
INFRARED SYSTEMS AND THEIR APPLICATION
July 2-7, 1972, Kiryat Hatechnon, Haifa.
The School will concern itself with the fundamentals of Infrared Technology with emphasis on Engineering Applications. The programme will be:
FUNDAMENTALS, RADIOMETRY, INFRARED SOURCES, PROPAGATION, DETECTORS, OPTICAL MATERIALS, SYSTEM DESIGN, APPLICATIONS.
The lecturing staff will include Prof. H. Levenstein of Syracuse University, Specialist in the field of Detectors, Dr. R. Hudson of the Hughes Company, Specialist in System Design and several Israeli Specialists.
The School is intended for Engineers, Scientists and University Graduate Students who are working in Infrared Engineering and related fields of Electro-Optics.
REGISTRATION FEE: IL85.
INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION: Israel Laser and Electro-Optics Society, Danziger Laboratory, Kiryat Hatechnon, Haifa. Tel.: 225111, Ext. 636.

**HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION
ANNOUNCES THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES:**

- 1. ENGLISH-HEBREW TYPIST**
English-Hebrew typists required. Preference given to candidates with English mother tongue. At least 4 years' experience. Perfect knowledge of English and satisfactory Hebrew.
- 2. MEDICAL SECRETARY in the MEDICAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT**
Medical Secretaries required, graduates of a course for Medical Secretaries, or equivalent experience, for work in the Medical Records Department.
- 3. COMPUTER OPERATOR**
Computer Operator required with complete secondary education. After a course in operation. At least one year experience in computer operation required. The work is in shifts.
- 4. NURSE for HALF-TIME POSITION**
Nurse required for half-time position in the Home Care Unit. Preferably a Nurse with training in Public Health and experience in inter-professional team work.
- 5. X-RAY TECHNICIAN**
X-ray Technicians required with complete professional training. Experience of 3 years desirable.

Candidates with the required qualifications are requested to apply to the Personnel Division, P.O.B. 499, Jerusalem, stating details of education and experience.

LAND REFORM ROW IN INDIA

By TREVOR DRIEBERG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent



These Indian women smile at their harvest work, without realizing that agriculture has become an explosive issue in Indian politics.

NEW DELHI — THE hottest political issue in India today is land reform. Reducing the size of big farm holdings to give two or three acres (eight to 12 dunams) to each of 40 million landless families was one of the main planks of the ruling Congress Party's manifesto in the general election last March.

The overwhelming triumph of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's party in the countryside was due largely to this promise. Now, faced with growing demands from the landless, the Congress governments in many states are trying to dodge the problem.

The result has been a furious debate between radical Congressmen who want the pledge honored and conservative elements which are loathe to offend the powerful farm lobbies in the state capitals. Caught in the vortex of this gathering storm, Mrs. Gandhi has said she is fully committed to genuine reforms which will give land to those who lack it.

She has explained that she is not doing this just because it is in the election manifesto but because this is the only way to prove "our faith in democracy." The manifesto said the upper level of a holding for a family of five may be between ten and 18 acres of land which gets irrigation all the year round or is adequately irrigated to grow two crops a year.

Water sources

But a high-level central land reform committee the Indian Government set up to study the matter has recommended that the limit should apply only to land which gets water from "government sources." This interpretation is backed by Agriculture Minister Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, and radical groups in the Congress Party are accusing him of trying to scuttle the promised re-

forms. If the committee's recommendation is accepted, most of the big holdings in the country would be exempted from the cut. But the party radicals argue that lower limits are necessary for land irrigated by tubewells and other private sources, because it is generally assured of enough water for two or three crops yearly, and profits are higher than from government-irrigated land where the supply of water is less and often uncertain.

Agriculture is a states' subject under the Indian Constitution, and the central government can only lay down guidelines for the state governments to introduce land reforms. The farm lobbies, to which many chief ministers and other ministers and party officials themselves belong, are reported to be going all out to block a reduction in the size of holdings.

Fraudulent

According to the radicals, big farmers are fraudulently transferring part of their landholdings to dummy owners so that by the time the struggle between New Delhi and the state governments is settled there will be precious little land to divide among the landless.

The land reforms committee consists of five state chief ministers and the Union ministers of planning, agriculture, and home affairs. A special meeting of the committee was held here on Monday to sort out the problem. The All-India Congress Committee has summoned a "leaders' conference" in the capital for Friday to discuss how the party can redeem its election pledge.

their minimum needs of food, clothing and shelter under Indian conditions. This would not only rescue them from their present state of abject poverty and insecurity but also break the back of the unemployment problem which worsens daily.

With assured irrigation and fertilizers and improved techniques of cultivation, Indian agricultural scientists have proved that a two-acre plot is enough to meet the basic requirements of a family of five. Land reform would also mean a speed-up in the use of machinery in farming.

Wheat crop

This month, harvester combines are being used for the first time on a large scale to gather the wheat crop in the northern states of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Indian farming experts believe that mechanization will spread through out the countryside in the next five years in the wake of meaningful land reforms.

At present, 32 per cent of the 550 million Indians live in 560,000 villages in very primitive conditions. About 387 million acres of cultivated land is divided into more than 80 million holdings, and the present irrigation potential covers 100 million acres.

Our heartfelt congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Hesse on the 35th anniversary of the famous HESSE RESTAURANT in Jerusalem

CARMEL

RISHON-LE-ZION & ZICRON JACOB

Prisoners getting the pay-off BUSINESS BEHIND BARS

LONDON (FWF) — WHEN Michael Hardy set up in business at the relatively early age of 28, a bright and promising future seemed to lie ahead of him. He had shrewdly selected two booming fields in which to exercise his undoubted attributes of business ability, charm and persuasiveness — public relations and talent-spotting. And to his unpaid partner, sitting day after day in their well-furnished Exeter headquarters, everything appeared to be swinging. But a closer look at Hardy's affairs would have disclosed one small hitch: he had no business to be in business at all.

For at the time, he was serving a four-year term in Exeter Prison for handling stolen property. Such a model convict did he prove that he was put into a hostel scheme. The authorities failed, however, to find him an official job "outside" — and that's when Hardy established the two firms, whilst technically still in prison. He was soon sent back to his cell.

Small elite

Where he found the £2,800 for rent in advance and equipment hire, no one knows; and although his case is in itself isolated, one thing is certain. Hardy belongs to a small but growing elite in Britain who are turning their prison sentences into profit. As a problem, it's not

Organized crime has found a new outlet as clever criminals turn prisons into profit-

centres. Here is the 'inside' story by FWF correspondent NICK COLE.

confined to Britain. In jails throughout the Western world, a quiet revolution is in progress as convicts are learning how to make their stay behind bars pay off. They have managed to turn many prisons into flourishing centres of business enterprise, all strictly unofficial and highly illegal.

Take the "cons" in Los Angeles Penitentiary, for instance; not long ago, the governor there got a complaint from the telephone company that a number of long-distance calls were being made from the prison with the aid of fictitious credit cards. An investigation showed that the inmates, taking advantage of relaxed rules, had invented credit card numbers when using the phone to set up deals outside. Regulations permitted local calls only, paid for out of the prisoners' earnings.

But it isn't only kinder disciplines that is leading to abuses; criminals are getting cleverer. Anyone who automatically thinks of a convict as a jug-eared, pug-nosed social misfit is in for a surprise. There has been a steep rise in white-collar crime recently — in fact, one U.S. team of

sociologists went as far as to claim that the characteristics comprising the criminal mind could be the same as those that lead to success in business; jails are being filled with a better-calibre criminal with a higher IQ, better education and more resourcefulness.

Tobacco and drugs

So marked is this trend that, according to a British report just published: "There are many men inside with managerial, intellectual and creative talents which are currently under-utilized." The report, compiled and published — legally — by a group of prisoners, suggests that convicts could be given more intelligent tasks.

The brighter jail-birds are regularly recruited into organized crime, whose tentacles have even reached inside prisons and taken control of the tobacco "barons' empires, plus their modern counterpart, the drug rings. The tobacco "barons" feature in every prison. They boss the tobacco rackets. Any inmate who doesn't pay up for his

"smoots"—a jail jargon for a cigarette — faces a beating up. Assaults of this type are increasing as more and more prisoners object to paying the crushing interest rates, usually around 50 per cent.

But there's a ready market for marijuana, even at the current asking-price of £25 for 10 grams, amongst prisoners seeking relief from the monotony of prison life; supplies are smuggled in by visitors and are stashed away in a variety of ingenious hiding-places — pipes, electrical fittings and shoes with secret compartments.

How do the authorities view this rise of jail mini-business? They've found it isn't enough just to keep a man busy; he needs to be paid realistic rates as well. In some prisons this is the case; half his earnings are sent to his family, while the rest is placed in trust and is paid to him on his release. Recently a man walked out of Fort Leavenworth in the U.S. with \$2,500; another collected \$1,300, which he used to start up a successful welding business. In one case, so keen were the authorities for a Philadelphia convict to work, that they made him mow lawns all day; he retaliated with a lawsuit claiming \$89,000 damages for ruined hands.

Histadrut files IL1m. libel suit against 'Ma'ariv'

TEL AVIV — The Histadrut and its seven pension funds are suing "Ma'ariv" for IL1m. under the 1965 Libel Law.

The Histadrut spokesman said the federation was suing "Ma'ariv," editor Arye Dissenchik, the Mod'in publishing firm, and reporter Eshel Gutt — who had written "a scandalously libellous article" on the financial stability of the seven Histadrut insurance and pension funds. It had been headlined: "Swiss expert's report — the Histadrut pension funds will go bankrupt in ten years' time."

The Histadrut legal adviser told "Ma'ariv": "The article comes under the terms of the Libel Law, and I have been instructed to take legal steps against you; you are asked to publish a denial within 24 hours from receipt of this letter."

The spokesman said that the federation is suing for IL1m. for the "considerable damage" done to the reputation of the pension funds which have 400,000 members. Such unfounded news stories could shake the confidence of hundreds of thousands of working families in the security of their savings and pensions, he said.

Mime says he'll sue agency for breaking deal

TEL AVIV — A dancer and pantomimist, Adam Darius, told a press conference here last week that he was going to sue his Israeli impresario for arbitrarily cancelling a series of performances the artist was due to give in this country, starting last Thursday.

Mr. Darius said that on the eve of his departure from London, his impresario, the Octava agency, phoned to tell him that they were cancelling his Israel tour because the ticket sales were disappointing. The artist, who is due to leave Israel today, said he had placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer here.

Mr. Darius showed reporters a copy of the contract he said he had signed with the agency. Calling the telephone number listed in the contract, "Zim" was told that no one at that number had any connection with Octava.

The American-born artist had lived in Israel some years ago, serving as balletmaster and choreographer for the Tel Aviv Opera.

TOURIST! FOREIGN INVESTOR!
Put your money where it counts!
PAN-LON builds and sells the best and largest selection of apartments, commercial centers and hotels all over the country: Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Holon, Bat-Yam, Bnei-Brak, Ramat-Gan, Petah-Tikva, Rishon-Lezion, Ashdod, Lod, Herzlia, Kfar-Saba, Raanana, Hadera.

PAN-LON INTERNATIONAL's sales center is located, for your convenience in the heart of the tourist area of Tel-Aviv (near the Dan hotel). Why don't you drop in and get the most efficient welcome from our men, and maybe talk some business as well?

PAN-LON INTERNATIONAL especially for tourists and foreign investors: 10, Rehov Frishman, tel. 2402 24-5, T-A

PAN-LON Israel's no. 1 private building company.

THE NEW GENERATION Opel Rekord II

new, design — maximum safety — complete comfort
new independent suspension
strong, economical engine, 83 B.H.P.

Sole agents:
LEO GOLDBERG LTD.

TEL AVIV — 65 Derech Petah Tikva Tel. 266102
JERUSALEM — 15 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka Tel. 234536
H A I F A — 64 Rehov Hameginim Tel. 522189
BEERSHEBA — 40 Rehov Trumpeldor Tel. 73515

Agents: Auto Chen, 18 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 234966, Jerusalem
Yehuda Rosenwasser, 12 Rehov Shmuel Hanatziv, Tel. 24494, Netanya
Walter Ya'acov, Beit Hamechazit Ltd., 19 Rehov Yafa, Tel. 526211, Haifa

... FLY THERE WITH ARKIA

ARKIA OFFERS YOU SPECIAL TRIPS TO THE MOUNT SINAI AREA, TO THE SANTA KATERINA MONASTERY AND TO SHARM E-SHEIKH

Particulars at the Arkia offices and at all travel agencies

Conductor saves the day

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Subscription Concert No. 10. Conductor: Uri Segal. Soloist: Leonard Rose, cello (Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium, May 12). Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 6; Stravinsky: Symphony in C; Dvorak: Cello Concerto.

THIS was a most disappointing evening and none of the works gave us any real satisfaction. In the Bach, and even more in the Stravinsky, we missed the guiding hand of an authoritative leader, but when we thought the conductor completely lost, the young conductor surprised us with an excellent accompaniment of the Dvorak Concerto. This was at least some compensation for the many disenchantments of the programme.

Music Reviews

Modern music most rewarding

Piano Recital by Maria Rado-Ticho (Haifa Music Museum, April 29). Arranged by Music Teachers Association. Program: Variations in E major; Beethoven: Sonata op. 22 in E-flat major; Chopin: 7 Preludes; Schumann: Carnival Valse op. 26; Debussy: 3 Etudes; Ginastera: Two Argentine Dances.

HAIFA'S group of music teachers and artists heard Mrs. Rado-Ticho, a veteran music teacher, give a comprehensive recital at the Music Museum last week.

Her faultless memory covers classic periods as well as contemporary, but modern music suits her temperament and personal conception best. Debussy's two technical studies, one for the "Tanz," and the other for "Quintan," were proof of Mrs. Rado's tireless energy that did not diminish throughout the whole ambitious programme.

Ginastera's two pieces, the dance of the old cabman, and the dance of Gaucho, written with an Argentine flavour, suited Mrs. Rado best. G.W.B.

NOT ENOUGH TEMPERAMENT

The Israel Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra, Mendel Rodan, conductor; Edward Auer, piano; Cilla Grossmeyer, soprano; Dan Friele, tenor; Jerome Barry, baritone; the Chamber Choir of the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem. (Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Jerusalem, May 9). Beethoven: La Folia de Parisienne; Schubert: Mass in G Major; Brahms: Piano Concerto No. 2, op. 83.

Albert Roussel's ballet-pantomime on the Spider's Feast stems from his first period, when he was very much influenced by Debussy. Presented on the concert stage without the acting and dancing—a problem facing most scores composed for one purpose and used for another, and one that is rarely solved entirely successfully—it needs a very lively performance to stand on its own, to bring out all the iridescent hues of Roussel's palette. To keep things moving without the help of the story unfolds before the listener's eyes. Mendel Rodan conducted a creditable presentation, technically sound and correct, but he lacked a Frenchman's elegance and elasticity and the inimitable Gallic temperament necessary for this work.

The Mass by Schubert that followed was all harmony. The Chamber Choir of the Jerusalem Music Academy was beautifully prepared by its conductor Avner Itai. The group has developed fresh, clean, clear sound and precise intonation which makes it a most valuable asset to any performance. The soloists provided cultured singing. Cilla Grossmeyer, as always, with ample voice and pleasant presentation. The two men coped with their small parts satisfactorily, though Jerome Barry's baritone did not have the volume required to carry his lines

in such a large hall. Conductor Rodan directed the orchestra and his vocal forces in a finely balanced and gently moving performance.

The attraction of Brahms' Second Piano Concerto to young pianists is considerable, though it takes a grown-up man and a mature artist to meet all its challenges successfully. Edward Auer, from the U.S.A., has every technical resource at his command and is undoubtedly a musician of stature, and his approach to Brahms is sound and thoughtful. But this concerto is still somehow too big for him. His prizes in the Chopin Competition and the Marguerite Long Concourse point to qualifications in different music from this forceful, sophisticated work, which requires a strong, experienced artist with both physical and mental stamina. The orchestra supported the soloist well and provided its own important contribution in this very symphonic work, answering Mendel Rodan's demands satisfactorily.

YOHANAN ROHEM

300 Jordanians repatriated

AMMAN (Reuters) — About 300 Jordanian nationals have returned home since the Government's decision on Wednesday to stop legal proceedings against people who left the country because of the clashes between the army and Palestinian terrorists in September, 1970, it was reported here yesterday.

The weekly newspaper "Amman al-Masa" said the repatriates crossed the border from Syria.

The military governor-general had given people desiring to return home two months to do so, provided they reported to the nearest Jordanian border or military posts.

HEAT. — At least 14 people have died as a result of a heat wave in West Bengal in the past week, according to official figures. Temperatures have soared to 50 degrees centigrade (122 Fahrenheit) in some areas.

Widow is not required to go out to work

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Beersheba District Court delivered on September 30, 1971.

Yosef Friedman was killed when the motorcycle on which he had been riding collided with an army truck. The deceased, who had been a member of a moshav, was 21 years old when he was killed and left a bride of two months, who was a year younger than he. The widow, the respondent in the present case, had occupied herself during her short married life with keeping house for her husband and father-in-law and had no trade or profession, having just started a course for kindergarten teachers.

After her husband was killed she had to leave the moshav and return to her parents' home.

The widow sued the State for compensation and was awarded IL20,000 in respect of "the pecuniary damage, actual or prospective" which she had suffered by the death of her husband. The District Court rejected the argument that her chances of remarrying in the near future should be taken into consideration in fixing compensation for her loss.

Justice Sussman, who delivered the first opinion of the Supreme Court, noted at the outset that when the Supreme Court had held that a young widow's prospects of remarrying may not be taken into account in assessing the amount of compensation payable to her in consequence of her husband's death, it had deviated from the principle followed by the English courts, but had followed in the footsteps of the courts of most of the states in the U.S. Since then, he continued, the English law had also been changed, with the enactment of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, of 1971, and in England, today, a widow's prospects of remarrying are not taken into account when assessing the compensation due to her from the wrongdoer in consequence of her husband's death.

Justice Sussman then went on to discuss the position in Israel in regard to a widow's obligation to work, noting that the law is that a widow has no obligation towards the wrongdoer to attempt to mitigate her losses (see Howitt v. Higgs, 1972, 2 W.L.R. 183).

Justice Sussman then went on to discuss the position in Israel in regard to a widow's obligation to work, noting that the law is that a widow has no obligation towards the wrongdoer to attempt to mitigate her losses (see Howitt v. Higgs, 1972, 2 W.L.R. 183).

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin

In the Supreme Court Sitting As the Court of Civil Appeals
Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Landau and Kister.

State of Israel, Appellant v. Tova Friedman, Respondent (C.A. 624/71)

Widow not obliged to go out to work in order to reduce compensation

trial in English, American or Australian cases.

As to the appellant's argument that the pension rights of widows in several social laws are found in accordance with the age of the widow, it should be remembered, Justice Sussman held, that widows' pensions and benefits are limited to the amount of premium paid by the deceased during his lifetime, and do not usually amount to more than an absolute minimum, whereas compensation for a civil wrong is based on the principle that the wronged person must be restored to the same position in which he would have been but for the wrong done to him. In other words, the aims of the respective enactments is different and hence the methods of calculating the amounts payable are different.

The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

Justice Landau

In concurring that the appeal should be dismissed, Justice Landau said that it was only reasonable to think that in our days and in our society a young childless widow would go out to work. It might be asked, therefore, why the wrongdoer who had caused the death of her husband should be obliged to compensate a young widow to a greater extent only because she elected to remain idle, contrary to the practice in this country. However, anyone with this opinion would immediately be confronted with the problem of assessing the compensation due to the widow in view of the fact that it is also customary for married women to work in Israel and all the imponderables connected therewith would make it very difficult to make the necessary calculation.

He was of the opinion, therefore, Justice Landau held, that even if the appellant's arguments had some foundation academically, the courts would do well to forgo any attempt to include, as an item in its estimate of damages, a widow's earnings from work outside the home.

Justice Kister

Justice Kister, in concurring that the appeal should be dismissed, pointed out that the decision of the Supreme Court was in fact based on the assumption that a wife is completely dependent upon her husband for her subsistence and was not in keeping with modern thought on the status of women or with reality in most families. However, this approach was the accepted one in civil wrong actions and he did not think it so far-fetched as to warrant changing the court-made law.

The basis for the assumption of dependence, Justice Kister continued, is to be found in the personal law applicable to Jews, in accordance with which a wife is entitled to be maintained by her husband. However, in accordance with both this personal law and with reality, a wife is not always completely dependent for her livelihood upon her husband, being in fact less dependent in reality than she is in law. This does not mean, however, he went on to hold, that there are not exceptional cases where the wife is completely dependent upon her husband. Furthermore, the fact that it is usual in Israel for a woman to work more than she is in duty

bound to do in order to contribute towards the upkeep of the home does not indicate that it is right and just to take this factor into account when assessing compensation for her. For truth to tell, amongst the lower income groups and particularly those with large families, the principle of equality of labour between men and women often leads to discrimination against the woman, who in addition to doing outside work in order to contribute to the family budget, also has in the natural course of events, to bear most of the burden of raising the children and of running the home. Justice demands, therefore, that a woman should not be required to work for a living to the same extent as her husband does — a conclusion which has been reached even in the Soviet Union, where the principle of equality of labour was always regarded as sacrosanct (see Reports of the Institute for the Study of the U.S.S.R.).

As to the appellant's argument that the Supreme Court's attitude was likely to result in unfair consequences (such as that a young, childless widow who would, in all probability, go to work and also remarry soon after the death of her husband would receive more compensation than an older woman with children, who could not be expected to remarry in a hurry or to go to work), he concluded, Justice Kister held, that decisions of the courts could in some instances lead to unjust consequences. But when hard and fast rules are applied, such consequences, in individual cases, are bound to occur.

He was also prepared to concede, Justice Kister continued, that the National Insurance Law fixed pensions or benefits for widows in a more realistic manner. But it must be recalled that this is one of the social benefit laws and grants under it are not linked to any person's wrongdoing. These laws must, therefore, be distinguished from the law of tort.

In conclusion, Justice Kister noted that when compensation is paid in advance in a lump sum it is very difficult to know whether it is just; but in any event he did not think the sum of IL20,000 awarded to the respondent, was excessive, in view of the fact that she had also lost her home (which was returned automatically without any remuneration to the moshav upon the death of her husband) and would have to spend an appreciable sum of money in order to acquire another home, as she could not be expected to go on living with her parents.

Appeal dismissed with IL2,000 costs.

Judgment given on April 30, 1972.

Tadmor Hotel
Herzliya
FRENCH-STYLE DELICACIES

FAMILY LUNCHEONS
EVERY SATURDAY
Reservations
Tel. 938321

Enjoy our
IL 10 DINNER
every evening except Fridays
GAN RIMON
10, Habrosim Av. Tel. 81392
(Mt. Carmel, Haifa)

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

WEEKLY CALENDAR SPECIAL CONCERT
LEONARD BERNSTEIN conducting
"DAS LIED VON DER ERDE" by Mahler
with CHRISTA LUDWIG, mezzo-soprano
RENE KOLLO, tenor

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Saturday, May 20
(instead of May 17)
-Sold out-

Tuesday, May 23
Tickets on sale
at Mann Auditorium
10-1, 4-6 and at Union.

REDUCTION TO SUBSCRIBERS
PER VOUCHER No. 111

JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'Ooma, 8.30 p.m.
Sunday, May 21
Tickets at Cahana, 10-1, 4-6.

REDUCTION TO SUBSCRIBERS
PER VOUCHER No. 111

EXPLANATORY LECTURE
in connection with
"DAS LIED VON DER ERDE"
TEL AVIV—(repeat lecture)
Wednesday, May 17, 8.30 p.m.
New Tel Aviv Museum, Mahy Kaufman Auditorium. (The entire work will be performed with audio-visual aids including explanations and the text in Hebrew, English and German simultaneously).

LECTURE:
YEHUDA COHEN

JERUSALEM
Wednesday, May 17, 8.00 p.m.
Belt Agra, 37 Rehov Hillel.

LECTURE:
DE. HAIM ALEXANDER

Youth Concert No. 5
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium —
Wednesday, May 17, 8.30 p.m.
AVI OSTROVSKY, conductor
ROBERT BLACKBURN, trumpet
Programme: RESPIGHI — Ancient Airs and Dances, Suite No. 1. HAYDN — Concerto in E flat major for trumpet and orchestra. MOUSSORGSKY-RAVEL, Pictures from an Exhibition.

Subscription Concert No. 11
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
ANDRE PREVIN, conductor
VLADIMIR ASHKENAZY, Piano

Series 1 — Sat., May 27
Series 2 — Sun., May 28
Series 3 — Mon., May 29
Series 4 — Sat., June 3
Series 5 — Mon., June 5

Programme: HAYDN — Symphony No. 87 in A major. MOZART — Concerto in A major for piano and orchestra, K.488. SHOSTAKOVICH — Symphony No. 5, op. 47.

Series 6 — Tues., June 6
Series 7 — Wed., June 7
Popular — Thurs., June 8

Programme: BERLIOZ — Overture "Beatrice et Benedict." SCHUMANN — Concerto in A minor for piano and orchestra, op. 54. WALTZ — Symphony No. 1.

HAIFA
Armon Hall, 8.45 p.m.

Series 1 — Tues, May 30
Series 2 — Wed., May 31
Series 3 — Thurs., June 1

For conductor, soloist and programme, see Tel Aviv, Series 6, 7 & Pop.

ATTENTION ALL TOURISTS
ALBA Forwarding Company, Inc.

We are happy to inform our clients that we regularly ship personal effects and all kinds of other goods from Israel to AMERICA and CANADA through collective B/L's. Save Freight Expenses and Valuable Shipment Time. CARGOTRANS LTD., Transport Service. TEL AVIV: 21 Lilienblum St., Tel. 57618, 57418 JERUSALEM: 5 Behevo Habavatzolek, Tel. 236690 Emergency: Tel. 82691 (Manager M. Terobelo) HAIFA: 62 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 667012 Inquiries dealt with promptly and free of charge.

OMAR KHAYAM
Star of the Month DROBA HAVELI
★ HANNA YORAL
★ Dance Group
★ Seanie and his orchestra
at 10.30 p.m.

המחול והמוסיקה
THE JERUSALEM THEATRE

EVENING OF INTERNATIONAL FOLKLORE
by the Foreign students group and Israeli groups
TONIGHT, May 14, 1972 (on invitation only)

HARIMAH THEATRE
Mr. Shefi's Independence Night
Saturday, May 20, 8.30

PARIS EXHIBITION
Daily till May 24, 1972
10-1, 4-6
Friday, 10-3
Transportation: bus 15
Parking assured

INO YOUR HOME
ALL YOU MAY NEED

FOREIGN TRADE DISTRIBUTING CO. LTD.
God Bldg. Haborim Street, Jerusalem
POB 996 - Tel. 223300

Moadon Haoleh

For Old, Tourists, Students, 20 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 236168

Sunday, May 14
5.00 p.m. Bridge
8.00 p.m. Folk Dancing

Monday, May 15
7.45 p.m. Bible Study
8.30 p.m. Art Circle
8.50 p.m. N.O.S. Meeting

Tuesday, May 16
4.00 p.m. Tea Social A.C.C.I.
8.30 p.m. Jewish History
8.50 p.m. Young Adult Social
9.00 p.m. Teenagers H.O.B.

Wednesday, May 17
11.00 a.m. Dramatic Bible Chapters
8.30 p.m. Singing Social (after 50 Talud)

Thursday, May 18
8.50 p.m. CLOSED FOR SHAVUOT

Saturday, May 20
8.30 p.m. Young Adult Social with profession band (admission limited)

SNACK BAR — GAVE
Open daily from 9 a.m.—11.00 p.m.
Moderate prices
"Mother's Home Cooking."

Moadon Haoleh, Haifa
J. K. GOLDBLOOM CENTRE
124, Sderot Haanasi, Tel. 83353

Social and Cultural Centre for Immigrants, Tourists and Students

Sunday, May 14
8.15 p.m. MIRLE GLASS INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING

Monday, May 15
8.30 p.m. E.O.B.—ISRAELI POETS will read their POETRY (in English)

Wednesday, May 17
4.20 p.m. E.O.B. invites you to tea with British Tourists. (IL250 per head)

7.30 p.m. E.O.B.—CONVERSATION GROUP

8.00 p.m. ISRAEL FOLK DANCING

Saturday, May 20
8.00 p.m. HAIFA STUDENTS: FOLK AND BLUES

Regular activities include: ULFANIE, LIBRARY, YOGA, BALLETT, TV and YING-PONG.

Do you want a hotel in Jerusalem? By the Sea? Somewhere out of the way?

Kal can find the place you want, and if you don't want a party, Kal knows about hotels all over Israel. Every one of them. They'll tell you what kind of hotel it is, and where it's located. They'll make the reservations for you and give you information about the most interesting guided tours, anywhere and everywhere. Kal will show you new things to do, and new places to visit in Israel. For a small commission Kal supplies rooms and flats for tourists. Kal is located near the Government Tourist Office, just a few steps from the Dan Hotel. Come to and say hello.

KAL CO. Ltd.
25 Behevo Gordon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 27042

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV REGION SENIOR RESIDENTS
A PERSONAL INVITATION TO ALL MEMBERS
To Our Next Meeting
TUESDAY, MAY 16
ROADON HAORER, 5.45 p.m.
MRS. MIRIAM BEN ZVI
Directress, Counsel and Liaison For Women
will speak on
International Cooperation for the Advancement of Women in the Development Countries
ALL WELCOME!

GINATI Cafe-Restaurant
22 Derech Haanasi, Tel. 67135, Kfar Shmaryahu.
open nightly (except Friday) 5 p.m. to midnight.

We specialize in
STEAK D'AN FLAMBE
FONDUE — BOUCGUIGNONNE
GREPE SUZETTE
PECHE FLAMBE

Our garden is available for weddings, parties and social gatherings. We also do outside catering.
Strictly kosher.

PLEASANT FOR HOLIDAYS AND RECREATION, MEETINGS and CONFERENCES, THE NEWLY RENOVATED GERMAN GUESTHOUSE IN QUBEBE

P.O.B. 19070, Tel. 02-952495

Located in the Judean Hills, amidst large gardens and forests. European kitchen. All rooms with private facilities.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE BEST? WE HAVE IT!

ANTIQUITIES - ANCIENT GLASS - JUDAICA

MASTER PAINTINGS (Dali — Picasso — De Rojas)
THE DENNY PINKUS ART-ANTIQUITIES GALLERY,
BEERSHEVA, 10 Rehov Wolfson.
Licensed by the Israeli Antiquities Department.
Listed by the Ministry of Tourism.

THE ENGLISH THEATRE HAIFA
ROTHSCHILD CENTRE,
MT. CARMEL
PRESENTS
"THE FIRST NIGHT OF PYGMALION"
A comedy by RICHARD BUGGITT
directed by EILEEN HENSKIN

Monday, May 15, 9 p.m.—Little Theatre, Rothschild Centre, Haifa
Saturday, May 27, 9 p.m.—the Khan, Jerusalem.
Tickets for Haifa performance: Garber, Central Carmel and at the Rothschild Centre box office.

THE LITTLE ENGLISH THEATRE

presents
"TAKE TWO"
"THE DRAPES COME"
"TREVOR"
comedy by John Bowen
by Charles Dizenzo
TONIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE
Z.O.A. HOUSE TEL AVIV 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: Rococo, Union, Z.O.A. House and hotels

THE ISRAEL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
announces to its members

that a general extra-ordinary meeting for all members will be held today, Sunday, May 14, 1972, at 5 p.m. in the convention hall of Migdal Hotel, Shalom Tower, Tel Aviv.

AGENDA: The labour relations situation
This announcement is instead of personal invitations.

Special care welfare project means small change for better

By Lea Levavi
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The father is often childish, irresponsible and aggressive; the mother disorganized, neglected and helpless in caring for home and family. The question is whether to leave children in such an environment, or take them out of the home and "save what can be saved."

The social workers who have to make that difficult decision used to think institutional care was better than poor home environment — but there were some whose consciences bothered them. Even the best institutions create what the professionals call "an institutional personality," besides, perhaps the home situation could be improved if workers could devote more time to each family. A social worker with a 300-family caseload could not give the needed help. Could one with a 12- or 15-family caseload give it?

Malika Biberfeld, a social worker from a family of Hassidic rabbis who believes that social work is just a sophisticated continuation of what the rabbi used to do, tried such an experiment three years ago. After a long absence from work, Mrs. Biberfeld — who had previously worked with children and youth — returned to the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality's Social Welfare Department when she was promised a small, selected caseload of very problematic families. Results were encouraging, and five more workers (including immigrants from Argentina and the U.S.) were brought in to form the Special Care Section, which Mrs. Biberfeld now coordinates.

The wife of a yeshiva director and mother of a yeshiva student — Mrs. Biberfeld has till now hesitated to discuss her work with the press; this is the first time she has consented to publicize the programme. (She was even more modest about herself; only after persistent questioning did she speak of her own background. She came to Israel "many years ago" and stu-

died social work at Tel Aviv University.) Her work is not dramatic, she explained, and she is afraid journalists will try to dramatize it, or to create glorious success stories which have no basis in fact. For her and her staff, "success" means small changes for the better — or at least no changes for the worse. For example, one family receiving treatment consisted of a father who was never at home, a disturbed mother and three (surprisingly normal and intelligent) little girls.

Though the father, when he appeared, was aggressive, and though the house and family were neglected, the worker was impressed by the closeness between mother and daughters. It was decided to try to keep the mother and children together unless and until there was simply no choice.

Time to talk

The worker visited the family once a week and had time — unlike the overburdened worker at the welfare office — for long, seemingly informal, but actually firmly directed discussions. "The mother became so close to me that she once asked why I didn't come to visit her aside from work. I told her that even though this is my work I still considered our meeting friendly visits."

Slowly, things began to change; though Mrs. Biberfeld emphasized, the changes were small. One day, the mother announced that she was going to take the eldest daughter for a hair-cut, something she never had done before.

But the story did not have a happy ending. The mother ultimately needed care in a mental institution and the girls had to be institutionalized after all. "I asked myself whether we really had done any good. Maybe my visits had given the girls too much hope of having a real family life like their friends. But then again, the extra year at home was a happy one for them, one more than they would have had if we hadn't become involved."

A happier experience was that of a divorced woman with a five-year-old child, who had returned to her

parents' home where she was under pressure to give up the child. The family feared she would not find a husband, or that her unmarried sisters' chances of finding husbands would be ruined if boy-friends knew they had a divorced sister with a child.

The worker first convinced the divorcee to learn a trade — sewing. Once she had a good job, her status in the family, and her self-respect, started to grow. Then the worker began coming in the evenings and holding family discussions. Slowly she convinced the family that divorce was no shame, and that there was no reason for this to affect the other sisters. Meanwhile, two sisters became engaged and the divorcee made her bridal gown.

"One of the sisters said that what made her sad about getting married was that she would no longer be living with her nephew. This is the same child who almost tore the family apart." The boy, who seems not to have suffered from the family tensions, is slowly reducing her own contact with the family.

One of the most important functions in these cases is to re-establish communication between members of the family. When the worker begins making evening visits, family members each talk to the worker, not to each other. In time, however, they begin talking to each other even when the worker is not there. "We work with the children as well, but to our surprise in many cases the children themselves don't have problems."

Well-known

So far, only families from the bottom of the socio-economic ladder — those well-known to welfare offices — are served. Even in this group, careful selection is made because there are only five workers each handling a maximum of 15 families. Mrs. Biberfeld is sure, however, that many families from much higher strata also could use such help. "But they won't come to us, because the public image is still of the social worker who deals with the poor."

She would also like to see her "special care" become routine social work procedure — with caseworkers giving good service to small group of clients rather than insufficient help to large numbers. But this would require many more social workers and much more money — and neither are available.

Though richer countries have not reached such utopian social work conditions, Mrs. Biberfeld believes Israel must try. "It isn't only a humanitarian problem; our very future is at stake. More than half the children in this country come from large families from Oriental backgrounds, and too many of these families are already third-generation welfare recipients. We can't comfort ourselves by saying we cannot afford to solve the problem, because we can't afford to run away from the problem."



Mrs. Florette Cohen and Mr. Samuel Sabah with Dr. Arie Durst before they left Hadassah.

Transplants

TWO Jerusalemites, Mrs. Florette Cohen, a 35-year-old housewife and mother of three children, and Mr. Samuel Sabah, 50, a post-office bank cashier, who has six children and three grandchildren, recently returned to their families after each of them had received a new kidney at the Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem.

Mrs. Cohen and Mr. Sabah were unknown to each other previously, but both had reached a point of final kidney dysfunction and had been obliged to have recourse to dialysis. Twice a week they came to the Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem for dialysis treatment with an artificial kidney machine.

Donation

In January of this year, a patient died in Hadassah Hospital after a road accident and his family agreed to donate both his kidneys in order to save the lives of two other patients. The family of the dead man requested that this donation be kept anonymous.

The blood type of the deceased matched that of both Mrs. Cohen and Mr. Sabah.

Thirty minutes after the death of the accident victim, his kidneys were removed in one operating theatre, while in two neighbouring theatres lay Mrs. Cohen and Mr. Sabah.

Two teams of surgeons, anaesthetists and nurses, in all 15 persons, headed by Dr. Arie Durst, of the Surgical Department of Hadassah, carried out the double transplant. The operation lasted more than eight hours.

DEAR SAINT IN LENINGRAD

By David Nagy
MOSCOW (UPI).

A YOUNG woman circles the unmarked grave in Leningrad, quietly praying. Then she drops a wad of paper on the limestone tiles and walks off.

A Russian newspaper reporter, lurking nearby to get material for an article on superstitious rites, picks up the paper and reads the message scrawled upon it. It says: "Dear Saint, please help me get a room with a balcony."

Other messages also litter the gravesite. They say: "Dear Saint, please help me pass my exams."

"Dear Saint, please cure my husband of alcoholism."

What is going on here, in this Leningrad cemetery, in this 55th year of Soviet power?

Rites of adoration and appeals to "St. Lady-in-Waiting," a religious folklore figure who has been giving the authorities headaches since Catherine the Great's day.

A recent issue of "Science and Religion" newspaper, a periodical that espouses Soviet atheist doctrine and debunks spiritual faith, zeroed in on "St. Lady-in-Waiting" as an example of the "religious superstition" that lingers on in odd corners of Russian life.

What alarms "Science and Religion" is that in this case it is not confined to elderly women, who the Soviets are prepared to shrug off as the fading guardians of Russian Orthodoxy.

"One can sometimes see young women, teenagers and even children circling and praying around the unmarked plot," it complained. According to popular legend, "St. Lady-in-Waiting" started life as a beautiful member of Catherine's court named Anna Ivanovna Lukashyev.

Early on the legend goes, some cad of a military officer jilted Anna and sent her reeling out into the night to commit suicide. A body was found in a snowbank on a Neva River island.

Years later, though, an old crome showed up in the local market place and established a reputation among high-born and low as a sage and miracle healer. Hysterical crowds mobbed her regularly, snatching bits of her clothing and even her hair as "healing relics."

Police picked her up. She would any help. Nobody gets a reply to not say who she was, but she had his requests.

a mysterious noble bearing and she could speak English and German, in the noble manner.

You guessed it. Somebody remembered the yarn about the jilted Lady-in-Waiting who disappeared into the snowstorm and "St. Lady-in-Waiting" was born.

The Leningrad public got her body when she died and built a little wooden chapel over her grave, where believers made pilgrimages for more than 80 years until the Bolshevik revolution put a stop to it, or tried to.

The chapel was torn down. The pilgrimages became politically unwise. "The grave itself was washed out by underground waters, collapsed and disappeared," or so says "Science and Religion."

But still they come, to a gravesite dated only by legend.

"Nobody gets any satisfaction," scoffs the newspaper. "Nobody gets any help. Nobody gets a reply to his requests."

WEE WOMEN



"Life would be better if it weren't for that first half-hour in the morning."

Spirit

ARAPIRACA, Brazil (AP). — MARIA Jose Pereira stormed into a church in this northeastern Brazilian town and interrupted the wedding of her ex-fiancee Jose Cicero da Silva.

While the new bride-to-be watched astounded, Miss Pereira produced her marriage licence with Silva — taken out just two weeks earlier — ripped it up and threw the pieces in the air.

Then she sat down and watched the rest of the wedding ceremony. "I just wanted to show what spirit we northeastern women have," Miss Pereira declared.

Sex education symposium here in July

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The first international symposium devoted solely to sex education will be held from July 2 through July 7 at the Sheraton Hotel.

"This is the first time that such a symposium has concentrated on sex education, until now sex education has only been a sidelight of other international conferences devoted to other problems," states Dr. Moshe Lanest, head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hadassah Medical School. Dr. Emmanuel Chigier, Director of the Medical Services of Youth Aliya, is the secretary of the organizing Committee, which includes: Professor J. Medalie, of Tel Aviv University; Dr. A. Bloch, of Ashkelon; Dr. Z. Segal, of Haifa, and Mrs. Ada

Kimche, in charge of sex education at Kupat Holim.

Some one hundred outstanding scientists, many of them physicians, others psychologists, are expected from abroad, and letters of attendance have already been received from Scandinavia, five South American countries, the U.K. (which is also sending a B.B.C. TV team), West Germany, the U.S., Canada, and Turkey. They will be joined by about 250 of their Israeli colleagues active (in one form or another) in the field.

According to Dr. Lanest and Dr. Chigier, probably the most interesting session will be by youth discussing and revealing their own thoughts on the problem, while other sessions will deal with the methodology of sex education, training sex education teachers and "sex and religion."

The latter will confront members of the Jewish, Catholic, Protestant and Moslem faiths, and it is hoped, a rabbi, a priest, a minister and a kadi.

Pilot STEREO

THE WORLD FAMOUS BRITISH QUALITY

PILOT STEREOPHONIC SET 50 WATT

Buyers of this set during April-July 1972 receive:

- 5 years' free parts guarantee*
- participation in the raffle of 5 luxury tours to Sumatra
- special gift: coffee set for six

* Provided the set is brought to a Pilot Laboratory.

For a list of distributors call: 03-56231; 04-581543

60 Watt output capacity. FM — AM tuner. Stereo broadcast reception from MULTIPLE transmitter. 4 high-quality GOODMAN speakers. 22" and 4" Garrard record player with magnetic pick-up and diamond needle.

ENJOY NOW

your family and friends in England, Germany and Switzerland with a gift of selected tasty

Ogen Melons

GIFT PARCELS Ltd.
15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv, Tel. 51823

and at all our well-known agents throughout the country

It's super press '72
Every day a sunny one

Dazzling new colours to brighten the sun! In great new styles with the crease baked-in forever in ATA's \$100.000 super press oven. In "Dacron"-cotton. Smart as all get-out. From IL. 42.95.*

* ATA slacks topped the 1972 public opinion "Best Buy" poll.

ATA

AT ALL ATA STORES

NEWS FROM AEG

BUY RELIABLE PRODUCTS - INVEST WISELY

<p>LAUNDRY: LAVAMAT BELLA</p> <p>* DOUBLE DOOR SAFETY * FULLY AUTOMATIC * 20 WASHING PROGRAMME</p>	<p>DISHWASHING: FAVORIT</p> <p>* BUILT-IN WATER SOFTENER * 10 COMPLETE SERVICE SETS * EASY HANDLING</p>
<p>COOKING: MICROMAT Electronic oven</p> <p>* FAST ELECTRONIC COOKING * FROM FREEZER TO SERVING ONLY FEW MINUTES</p> <p>ESPECIALLY FOR RESTAURANTS!</p>	<p>TELEVISIONS: TELEFUNKEN</p> <p>* 1972-73 MODELS * FULLY TRANSISTORIZED * SPEEDY AIR DELIVERY</p>

Authorized Dealer
Tel Aviv: SALON MERKAZI, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
LESHEBUT HAOLEH, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Haifa: SALON MAHIR, 17 Rehov Hanev'im
Beersheba: AVKAL, 37 Rehov Hahistadrut
Nefanya: FRIEDMAN-ZAGURI, 14 Sderot, Biyanin
Holon: SALON ARUSSI, 42 Rehov Shenkar

The Israel tax free center ltd.
T-A, 3 AHUZAT BAYIT ST. TEL. 55253

ADMON ADV.

P.M.'s Arab affairs adviser:

'Time ripe' for party activity in E. J'lem

Shmuel Toledo, the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs, believes that "the time is now ripe for party political activity in East Jerusalem. Certain circles among the Arab residents of the city would like to participate in such activity."

Allon returns from U.S. talks

Mr. Allon, returning from the U.S., said he "couldn't agree with that more: I think this should apply to all the other countries involved in the Middle East dispute."

Students call general strike from Monday

The National Students Union has declared a general strike as of tomorrow. The Union is objecting to a proposal to raise tuition fees from IL900 a year to IL2,500.

Knesset c'ttee lacks tools for job—Zadok

Members of the important Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee lack the necessary tools with which to examine possibilities of making the defence establishments' operations more efficient and economical.

E. J'lem hotel staff win higher wages

A labour dispute which was due to lead to a strike at the Christ Church hotel in East Jerusalem was settled on Friday, after the intervention of the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs.

Play fund for J'lem Theatre

Mr. Sam Spiegel, the U.S. film producer, has informed Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem that he will donate an annual prize of \$1,000 to the Jerusalem Theatre.



Therese Halaseh speaking with the O/C Central Command in hospital Thursday.

GIRL HIJACKER WANTS TO 'CONVERT TO JUDAISM'

Therese — "Tirza" — Halaseh, the girl terrorist wounded in the Sabena recapture of the hijacked Sabena airliner last Tuesday, says she wants to convert to Judaism.

President toasts plane liberators

President Shazar on Friday expressed the nation's gratitude to the soldiers and El Al personnel who played the major role in liberating the hijacked Sabena airliner at Lod Airport last Tuesday.

RED CROSS CHARGES

jecking were outside the scope of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, the committee felt "completely free to decide a new kind of policy for interventions."

Hoteliers negotiate 'import' of trained hotel workers

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA — The Ministry of Tourism has started discussions on a request by the country's hoteliers to permit the import of a limited number of trained hotel employees from abroad.

Shippers demand end to congestion surcharges

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA — The Shippers Council, representing the importers and exporters, called on Zim and the shipping conferences Friday to cancel the congestion surcharges.

Arnon to head I.E.C. Board

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA — The new 19-member Board of Directors of the Electric Corporation was elected at a general meeting of the Corporation's shareholders on Friday.

Ashkelon Mayor Rehavya Adivi dead at 73

ASHKELON — The Mayor of Ashkelon, Mr. Rehavya Adivi, died at the local hospital here yesterday after a long illness.

Jewish activists here from Soviet

LOD AIRPORT — A large group of immigrants from the Soviet Union, including a number of leading activists in the struggle for Jewish emigration, arrived here Friday morning.

Table titled 'Foreign Exchange' showing exchange rates for Dollar, DM, Swiss Fr., Yen, and Gold prices in London.

No change in condition of wounded girl

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV — The condition of 22-year-old Miriam Holsberger Anderson, who received serious head wounds during last Tuesday's rescue operation of the hijacked Sabena plane, was still extremely critical last night, doctors at Sheba Hospital said.

Mother vanished, boy tells police

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA — Police here spent the weekend searching for Mrs. Masouda Cohen of Tiberias, after her 11-year-old son, Mordechai, was found wandering in the Kiryat Ata suburb, looking for her, on Friday afternoon.

Brothers foil bandit duo

TEL AVIV — Two armed robbers were foiled early Friday morning in their attempt to snatch the takings of a Sportoto agency in Bat Yam.

Careless burglars start fire in shop

TEL AVIV — A fire that broke out in an apparel shop at 2 Rehov Aliya here early Friday morning was accidentally started by burglars, the police said after an investigation.

Students call general strike from Monday

The National Students Union has declared a general strike as of tomorrow. The Union is objecting to a proposal to raise tuition fees from IL900 a year to IL2,500.

Knesset c'ttee lacks tools for job—Zadok

Members of the important Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee lack the necessary tools with which to examine possibilities of making the defence establishments' operations more efficient and economical.

E. J'lem hotel staff win higher wages

A labour dispute which was due to lead to a strike at the Christ Church hotel in East Jerusalem was settled on Friday, after the intervention of the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs.

No change in condition of wounded girl

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV — The condition of 22-year-old Miriam Holsberger Anderson, who received serious head wounds during last Tuesday's rescue operation of the hijacked Sabena plane, was still extremely critical last night, doctors at Sheba Hospital said.

Mother vanished, boy tells police

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA — Police here spent the weekend searching for Mrs. Masouda Cohen of Tiberias, after her 11-year-old son, Mordechai, was found wandering in the Kiryat Ata suburb, looking for her, on Friday afternoon.

Brothers foil bandit duo

TEL AVIV — Two armed robbers were foiled early Friday morning in their attempt to snatch the takings of a Sportoto agency in Bat Yam.

Careless burglars start fire in shop

TEL AVIV — A fire that broke out in an apparel shop at 2 Rehov Aliya here early Friday morning was accidentally started by burglars, the police said after an investigation.

'GO OUT ON A JOB'

"Then one day they told me I had to go out on a job," she said. "They didn't say where. The other girl (Rima Issa) I had met before, but not the two men. The commander was called Yussuf, and the other man — from Hebron — was Zacharia."

Reception at Beit Hanassi for the men who freed the hijacked Sabena jet

From left to right: Aluf Ze'evi, Mrs. Shazar, the President, Rav-Aluf Elazar, Aluf Yariv. The soldiers who took part in the operation were photographed from the rear to preserve their anonymity, for security reasons.

President Shazar on Friday expressed the nation's gratitude to the soldiers and El Al personnel who played the major role in liberating the hijacked Sabena airliner at Lod Airport last Tuesday.

After raising a toast to the men, the President said that surrender to the hijackers would have led to future disasters throughout the world and would endanger Israel's communications with the entire world.

The President announced that henceforth a stipend bearing his name would be given annually by the Jerusalem Municipality to a soldier selected by the Chief of Staff.

The members of the new Board are Dr. Arnon; Abraham Bloch, the Corporation's acting general manager; Aaron Gilead, director of the Sabena Institute; Yosef Vardi, new member; Director-General of the Development Ministry, which has jurisdiction over the Corporation's affairs; Ram Haviv, the Ministry's Deputy Director-General; Yehoshua Kishon, representing the Industrialists; Dr. Yehuda Shatzkin, representing the employees; (from Haifa) Shaul Horowitz, representing the Labor Movement; Dr. Franz Silansky of the Farmers' Federation; Yitzhak Yehoshua, representing the Kibbutz Movement; Dr. Yehuda Weinstock, representing the Jewish Community; and Yehuda Weinstock, representing the Jewish Community.

The four members of the outgoing Board who were not re-elected, besides Mr. Shazar, are David Turvay of BeerSheva; Yacov Peled, a former Corporation general manager; and Baruch Deutsch, a Development Ministry economist.

The bier will lie in state at the Town Hall in Afridar from 10 a.m. this morning, before setting out for the cemetery at 2 p.m.

Mr. Adivi is survived by his wife Lina, his daughter Varda, and three grandchildren. (Ilim)

LOD AIRPORT — A large group of immigrants from the Soviet Union, including a number of leading activists in the struggle for Jewish emigration, arrived here Friday morning.

The group included Vladimir Machliss, 23, whose brother Leonid recently conducted a hunger strike in New York on his behalf.

Another arrival was Boris Krassin, 25, who said that the Soviet authorities were continuing their intimidation campaign against Jews who want to leave. He said that as a result of recent arrests carried out at the synagogue in Kiev, many young Jews were now afraid to go there. (Ilim)

Foreign Exchange

Table showing foreign exchange rates for Dollar, DM, Swiss Fr., Yen, and Gold prices in London.

